The New-York Times.

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THE ELECTIONS.

Further Returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

Republican Majority in Pennsylvania, 10,000.

Gain of Eight in the Lower House of the Legislature.

Covode's Election to Congress Certain.

The Election in Philadelphia to be Investigated.

Ohio 20,000 and Indiana About 8,000 Republican Majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

All the Doubtful Districts Republican—A Gain of Eight in the Lower House of the Legislature—The Election in Philadelphia to be Investigated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

COVODE, TAYLOR and CAKE are reelected to Congress in the Twenty-first, Fifth and Tenth Districts, and CESSNA in the Somrset (the Sixteenth) District. These are all Republicans. These are all the doubtful districts in the State, with the exception of MYERS' return in the Third District, which is made doubtful by fraud. We gain eight members of the Lower House in the Legislature.

The Republican majority in the State is about 10,000, which would have been at least 17,000, but for the unprecedented bloodshed and fraud in the city. All the Democratic candidates claiming to be elected in this city will be subjected to a rigorous judicial investigation, to begin as soon as the official vote is announced. Thus you see our Pennsylvania victory is complete.

Vote by Counties.

Republican.		Democratic.	
Alleghany	9,100	Philadelphia	1,300
Lancaster	7,000	Berks	6,500
Chester	2,500	Monroe	2,000
Delaware	1,400	York	3,100
*Armstrong	800	Schuylkill	1,500
Beaver	950	Adams	343
Blair	650	Bedford	334
Bradford	3,800	*Bucks	600
*Butler	500	Cambria	1,000
*Cameron	100	Carbon	650
*Centre	700	Clarion	1,000
*Crawford	1,750	*Clearfield	1,200
Dauphin	1,400	*Clinton	600
Erie	3,000	*Columbia	1,700
Huntingdon	925	Cumberland	550
*Indiana	2,350	*Elk	500
Lawrence	2,000	*Forest	100
Lebanon	1,050	*Franklin	200
*McKean	150	Fulton	330
*Mercer	700	Greene	1,300
*Perry	100	*Jefferson	100
*Potter	700	*Juniata	800
Snyder	500	Lehigh	1,550
Somerset	1,337	*Luzerne	2,800
Susquehanna	1,500	Lycoming	800
Tioga	3,427	*Mifflin	100
Union	700	Montgomery	1,100
Venango	900	Montour	450
Warren	1,000	Northampton	3,300
Washington	250	*Northumberland	500
		Fayette	700
Total	51,677	Pike	700
		Sullivan	250
		*Wayne	500
		*Westmoreland	1,200
		*Wyoming	100
		Total	38,650

*Estimated.

Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* of last evening gives the following statement of the vote in that city by wards for Auditor-General and for Mayor:

	AUDITOR-GEN.		MAYOR	
Wards.	Hartranft, Rep.	Boyle, Dem.	Fox, Dem.	Tyndale, Rep.
I	2162	2076	2100	2159
II	2576	3559	3574	2513
III	183	2497	2497	1326
IV	1134	2863	2866	1130
V	1143	2229	2241	1135
VI	1115	1731	1717	1129
VII	26 2	2126	2151	2677
VIII	1695	1629	1651	1673
IX	1971	1820	1816	1960
X	2705	1629	1728	2664
XI	1172	2072	2076	1160
XII	1457	1759	1774	1423
XIII	2310	1872	1924	2249
XIV	2630	1956	1993	2603
XV	4536	3536	3575	4542
XVI	1879	2173	2168	1840
XVII	1536	2729	2747	1516
XVIII	31 3	2259	2284	3150
XIX	3459	2953	3066	3457
XX	4194	3837	3751	4055
XXI	1561	1196	1218	1536
XXII	2114	1696	1627	2071
XXIII	2114	1693	1700	2090
XXIV	2094	2017	2041	2071
XXV	1061	1698	1721	1030
XXVI	3246	2468	2470	3200
XXVII	1211	1624	1649	1178
XXVIII	892	908	1012	863
Total	59066	60004 59066	59539 58300	58300
Majority		938	Maj. 1239	

Further Returns.

HARRISBURG.—For the first time within a living memory Harrisburg has elected a Republican Mayor, Council, School Board and City Treasurer.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.—Republican majority, 9,100; a Republican gain of 2,756.

INDIANA COUNTY.—Republican majority of about 2,500, a Republican gain of 759.

LANCASTER COUNTY.—Republican majority of about 6,800.

BEAVER COUNTY.—Republican majority, 950; Republican gain, 410.

FAYETTE COUNTY.—Democratic majority of about 800; Democratic gain of about 225.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—Democratic majority of about 1,800; a Democratic loss of 133.

LUZERNE COUNTY—Returns are in from only a small portion of the County, and in Scranton irregularities at the polling places render it necessary to wait for the official count. There are no figures to show the election of either candidate for Congress, and for the present the district must be classed as doubtful.

TIOGA COUNTY—The total vote of the County shows a Republican majority of 3,427. Jackson, a Republican majority of 73; Bullard, Republican majority of 12; Sullivan, Republican majority of 222.

ADAMS COUNTY—Democratic majority of 343. Republican gain 117.

BERKS COUNTY—Returns from all but five districts indicate that the Democratic majority in Berks County will be about 6,700. Reading gives a Democratic majority of 28.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The Pennsylvania Democrats have elected Congressmen in the First, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Fifteenth Districts. The delegation will stand eight Democrats to sixteen Republicans—a Democratic gain of two.

BRADFORD COUNTY shows a Republican majority of 3,800. ULYSSES MERCUR is certainly elected to Congress.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—Democratic majority of about 250.

FULTON COUNTY.—Democratic majority of 330.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—Republican majority of 1,337.

Congressmen.

The *Telegraph* has the following summary of votes for Congressmen:

In the First Congressional District Hon. SAMUEL J. RANDALL has been elected by a Democratic majority of 6,211. Democratic gain over the vote of 1866, 1,747.

In the Second Congressional District the Republican candidate, Hon. CHARLES O'NEIL, has been elected. Majority, 2,449. Democratic gain over the vote in 1866, 688.

In the Third Congressional District the Democrats have elected DR. MOFFET. Majority, 151. Democratic gain, 853 over the vote in 1866.

In the Fourth Congressional District the Republicans have elected Hon. WILLIAM D. KELLEY. Majority, 2,198. Democratic gain, 237 over the vote in 1866.

In the Fifth Congressional District Hon. CALEB N. TAYLOR has been elected by the Republicans. Majority, 55. Democratic gain over the vote in 1866, 404. A private dispatch from Germantown places TAYLOR's majority in the Twenty-second Ward at 1,000. The vote in the Fifth Congressional District, therefore, foots up as follows:

	Taylor's maj.	Reading's maj.
Twenty-second Ward	1,000	....
Twenty-third Ward	402	....
Twenty-fifth Ward	....	647
Bucks County	....	700
Total	1,402 1,347	1,347
Taylor's majority	55	

Results of the Election Riots in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Policeman JOHN YOUNG, who was wounded last night in a row in the Seventh Ward, died this morning. SAMUEL HOLT and CHARLES W. POWELL have been arrested, charged with the murder of the brothers BYRNES. The former was a Sheriff's Deputy. There were forty-two arrests for rioting and illegal voting by the Mayor's Police. Nearly all captured were armed with pistols.

PERKINS, the lad who was shot yesterday by Deputy Sheriff FLANAGAN, died in the hospital to-day. This is the fourth death that has occurred from the rows yesterday.

Two brothers, CHRISTIAN and EDWARD BYRNES, were shot dead, and CHARLES SPECHT and J. TOLAN were wounded last night in the Fourth Ward in a political row. The origin and actors are unknown. Eleven other persons were shot in various disturbances occurring during the day.

OHIO.

The State Certain by 20,000—Large Republican Gains.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Dispatches from the Republican State Central Committee, dated Columbus, state that Ohio is certain by 20,000, and give large Republican gains in the Southern part of the State; Lawrence County, for instance, 950 Republican majority; a gain of 1,200 over last year. WINANS is elected in the Seventh District, by a majority of 163; BINGHAM, 800 majority; and STEVENSON, 750 majority.

The Republican majority in 39 counties is 14,021; net gain, 5,942. The Democrats elect six Congressmen: STRADER in the First District, MUNGER in the Fifth, DICKINSON in the Ninth, HOAG in the Tenth, VAN TRUMP in the Twelfth, and MORGAN in the Thirteenth. The Democrats concede the State by 10,000 Republican majority.

Majorities in the First and Second Districts.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

STEVENSON, (Republican,) elected for the Second District, has a majority of 500; STRADER, (Democratic,) for the First District, 200.

Schenck's Majority Over Vallandigham.

DAYTON, Ohio, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

SCHENCK's majority over VALLANDIGHAM, in the Third District, is about 500.

INDIANA.

Judge Orth's Majority—The Defeat of Hendricks Conceded by the Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Judge ORTH, of the Seventh Indiana District, telegraphs here that he is elected by 750 majority. A Democratic dispatch from Indianapolis, dated 12 M., concedes the defeat of HENDRICKS as Governor by a small majority. Republican dispatches of the same hour claim the State by 5,000 to 8,000 majority.

Republican Gains in the Seventh District—Illegal Voting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The Seventh Congressional District gives the Republican State ticket about 1,500 majority; Judge ORTH 800 majority. Tippecanoe County gives the Republican State ticket 408 majority, a gain of 150; Judge ORTH 205 majority. Warren County gives ORTH 544 majority, a Republican gain of 110; on the State ticket 600. Boone County gives ORTH 225, a Republican gain of 40.

The Republicans gain in nearly all the country precincts, and lose in towns on the railroads. At least 1,000 carpet-baggers from Kentucky and Illinois voted in the district.

Republicans claim the State by over 5,000 majority.

Returns from Eighty-two Counties—Voorhees Reported Elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Oct 14.

In seventy-four counties heard from the Republican State ticket has 5,399 majority. Allowing the same proportionate gains for the Democrats in the eighteen counties to hear from, the Republican majority will be two to three thousand.

Later and more complete returns from the Sixth Congressional District, give VOORHEES the election by a very small majority.

HOLMAN, (Democrat,) in the Third District, is elected to Congress. This makes the delegation seven Republicans and four Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Oct. 14—Midnight.

In eighty-two counties heard from the Republican majority is 6,851, with ten counties to hear from, which gave a Democratic majority in 1866 of 3,300. If the Democratic gains in those counties are as large as already reported, they will reduce the Republican majority to 1,550 or 2,000.

THE VICTORY.

Republican Rejoicings.

GALENA, Ill., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The Associated Press returns and private dispatches having been received here rendering it certain that the Republicans carried all the States voting yesterday, Gen. GRANT was serenaded by the Lead Mine Band at the residence of E. B. WASHBURNE, where the returns were received. Congratulatory speeches were made by Mr. WASHBURNE and Hon. ISAAC N. MORRIS, of Quincy, Ill., amid great enthusiasm.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

At the Convention of Massachusetts Methodist Churches in session to-day Rev. GILBERT HAVEN proposed singing, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," in thankfulness for the great victories in behalf of peace and righteousness which had been achieved in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana. The proposition was received with shouts of "Hallelujah!" and "Amen," and an anthem was sung with great enthusiasm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The Republicans are jubilant over the election returns from Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana, and, although near midnight when the news was received, paraded the streets, with music, cheering for GRANT and COLFAX. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

There is great rejoicing here over the Republican victories. One hundred guns were fired to-night.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The Republicans of this city fired one hundred guns this evening in honor of their recent victories.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The Republicans are firing a salute of one hundred guns in honor of the results of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The Republican General Committee fired one hundred guns at midnight, in honor of the victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. The various Grant and Colfax Ward Clubs paraded with bands of music, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The Republicans celebrated their victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana to-night by firing one hundred guns, and by other demonstrations of joy.

READING, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The Republicans fired one hundred guns to-day in honor of the victory in the State.

UTICA, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

There has been much rejoicing in the city to-day over the election returns. Business has in a great measure been suspended. In the evening bands of music paraded the streets and one hundred guns were fired in honor of the victories.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

One hundred guns were fired in this city to-night in honor of the recent Republican victories. The Boys in Blue paraded in full force with torches and music. Many buildings were illuminated along the line of march.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

One hundred guns were fired in Bridgeport this evening in honor of the Republican victory. The Boys in Blue paraded, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

Congressmen Elected on Tuesday.

PENNSYLVANIA.

First District—*Samuel J. Randall, Dem.
Second District—*Charles O'Neill, Rep.
Third District—John Moffat, Dem., loss.
Fourth District—*William D. Kelley, Rep.
Fifth District—*Caleb N. Taylor, Rep.
Sixth District—J. R. Breitenback, Dem., gain.
Seventh District—Wash. Townsend, Rep.
Eighth District—*J. Laurence Getz, Dem.
Ninth District—O. J. Dickey, Rep.
Tenth District—*Henry L. Cake, Rep.
Eleventh District—*Daniel M. Van Auken, Dem.
Twelfth District—*George W. Woodward, Dem.
Thirteenth District—*Ulysses Mercer, Rep.
Fourteenth District—John B. Packer, Rep.
Fifteenth District—Robert J. Haldeman, Dem.
Sixteenth District—John Cessna, Rep.
Seventeenth District—*Daniel J. Monell, Rep.
Eighteenth District—Wm. H. Armstrong, Rep.
Nineteenth District—*Glenni W. Schofield, Rep.
Twentieth District—G. W. Gilfillan, Rep.
Twenty-first District—*John Covode, Rep.
Twenty-second District—James S. Negley, Rep.
Twenty-third District—Darwin Phelps, Rep.
Twenty-fourth District—James S. Donley, Rep.

OHIO.

First District—Philip W. Strader, Dem., (loss.)
Second District—Job. E. Stevenson, Rep., (gain.)
Third District—*Robert C. Schenck, Rep.
Fourth District—*William Lawrence, Rep.
Fifth District—*William Mungen, Dem.
Sixth District—John A. Smith, Rep.
Seventh District—James J. Winans, Rep.
Eighth District—*John Beatty, Rep.
Ninth District—E. F. Dickinson, Dem., (loss.)
Tenth District—Truman H. Hoag, Dem., (loss.)
Eleventh District—*John T. Wilson, Rep.
Twelfth District—*Philadelph Van Trump, Dem.
Thirteenth District—Geo. W. Morgan, Dem., (loss.)
Fourteenth District—*Martin Welker, Rep.
Fifteenth District—Edward H. Moore, Rep.
Sixteenth District—*John A. Bingham, Rep.
Seventeenth District—Jacob A. Ambler, Rep.
Eighteenth District—William H. Upson, Rep.
Nineteenth District—*James A. Garfield, Rep.

INDIANA.

First District—*William E. Niblack, Dem.
Second District—Michael C. Kerr, Dem.
Third District—*William S. Holman, Dem.
Fourth District—*George W. Julian, Rep.
Fifth District—John Coburn, Rep.
Sixth District—Daniel W. Voorhees, Dem.
Seventh District—*Godlove S. Orth, Rep.
Eighth District—Daniel D. Pratt, Rep.
Ninth District—John P. C. Shanks, Rep.
Tenth District—William Williams, Rep.
Eleventh District—Jasper Packard, Rep.

NEBRASKA.

First District—*John Taffe, Rep.

* Members of the present Congress.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Newark Charter Election—The Gains of the Republicans.

NEWARK, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The vote on the general ticket is too close and complicated with local questions to decide as to the majority, BIGELOW, Democrat, has ten majority for Water Commissioner, and POINIER, Republican, one hundred and seventy majority for Tax Commissioner. The aggregate vote for Aldermen gives the Republicans two hundred and eighty-two majority. The Republicans elect seven Aldermen and the Democrats six. The Common Council will have seventeen Republicans to nine Democrats, being a Democratic gain of one Alderman.

Additional Returns.

Additional returns show that the Republicans have gained the victory, and the principal officer by the election of seven out of thirteen Aldermen. The County Freeholders, however, are seven Democrats to six Republicans. Upon the city ticket the result is similar, the Democratic candidate for Water Commissioner, BIGELOW, being elected, by a majority of 8 over DODD, Republican; and the Republican candidate for Commissioner of Assessments, POINIER, winning the day by 174 votes, over BYRNE, Democrat. The figures are very close in many of the wards, and the full result will not be reliably ascertained until the meeting of the County Canvassers.

POLITICAL TELEGRAMS.

Republican Mass Meeting at Woodstock, Conn.

NORWICH, CONN., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

A Republican mass meeting was held at Woodstock to-day. In spite of the drizzly weather this morning from 10,000 to 12,000 men, women, and children were present, including 1,500 Boys in Blue in uniform. Delegations were present from all towns within twenty-five miles, accompanied by bands of music. The news from the elections inspired much enthusiasm. Bells were rung, houses decorated, and a salute of one hundred guns was fired. Addresses were made by Gen. KILPATRICK, Senator PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire; Ex-Senator FOSTER, of Connecticut; Ex-Govs. HAWLEY and BUCKINGHAM, H. J. RAYMOND, THEODORE TILTON, C. H. VAN WYCK, Gen. CROSS, of New-York; B. L. LYNCH, of New-Orleans; C. H. VAN ZANDT, of Rhode Island, and others.

Immense Republican Demonstration in Lockport, N. Y.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The largest political demonstration ever held in Niagara County was held in this city by the Republicans to-day. From 10,000 to 15,000 persons were present, and a procession over four miles in length paraded the streets of the city. Hon. BURT VAN HORN presided at Court-house-square, where Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW addressed the assembled masses. J. W. HELMER, Esq., presided at Arcade Hall, where Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING, United States Senator, addressed a large concourse, at which place many were unable to gain admittance. A large torchlight procession paraded the streets this evening, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Congressional Nominations.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Gen. CHARLES H. VAN WYCK was re-nominated by acclamation to-day, by the Republican Convention held here, for Representative in Congress from the Eleventh Congressional District.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

OTIS P. LORD, in the Fifth District, and LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, in the Seventh District, have received the Democratic nominations to Congress.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

ABIJAH W. CHAPIN, Ex-Postmaster of Springfield, has received the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Tenth District, to run against Mr. DAWES.

TELEGRAMS.

SPAIN.

The Bishop of Tarragona Against the Junta.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14—Midnight.

Dispatches from Spain say it is reported that the Bishop of Tarragona, at the head of 2,000 men, has pronounced against the Provisional Junta.

FRANCE.

The Italian Prime Minister in Paris.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Gen. MENABREA, the Italian Prime Minister, is said to be in this city, on a special mission in regard to Rome.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Address by Mr. Gladstone.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Mr. GLADSTONE addressed a large political meeting here to-night. He charged the Government with being responsible for an unnecessary increase of the expenditures and urged the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

ABYSSINIA.

Coronation of Gobazze as Emperor.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The report of the coronation of GOBAZZE as Emperor of Abyssinia is confirmed. He is supported by Prince KASSAI, but opposed by the eldest son of the late King THEODORUS.

CENTRAL ASIA.

End of the War in Northern Afghanistan.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Dispatches from India report that the civil war in Northern Afghanistan is at an end. AZCEM SHAH, who contested the power of the Emir of Cabool, having failed to establish his claims by arms, fled to Bokhara.

NEW-MEXICO.

The Survey of the Northern Boundary—Discovery of Rich Iron Mines—Peculiarity of the Region.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received advices from United States Astronomer DARLING, designated by the Secretary of the Interior to determine the survey and mark the northern boundary of New-Mexico, stating that the party had reached the Rio Grande, one hundred and forty-eight miles west of the initial point, on the 6th ult.

The eastern part of the line passes over a region of country which has never before been traversed by white men. It was generally supposed that it was a beautiful rolling prairie. Col. DARLING represents the first twenty miles of the line west of the initial point as a rolling plain, covered with a luxuriant growth of nutritious grass, but destitute of wood or water. The next fifty miles of the line is over an exceedingly rugged region. The general character of the country is comparatively level, but it is intersected by numerous canyons, with almost perpendicular walls, in some instances twelve hundred feet high. Deposits of iron occur in great abundance over all this distance, and was sufficient to cause a change of twenty-six degrees in the magnetic needle in going the distance of a quarter of a mile. The Cimarron River, which the party had occasion to traverse for over one hundred and fifty miles, is almost dry during the Summer season, the water standing only in stagnant pools. The valley of that stream is from one-half to five miles wide, and will become a most valuable agricultural region, while the uplands are clothed with a fine growth of good grass, and will become valuable as grazing lands. Approaching the head waters of the Cimarron River, water becomes more plentiful. For six weeks the party were compelled to supply themselves with water from pools formed in the ledges of rocks, collected by rains; but in coming near the Ratoon Mountains, an abundant supply of pure cold water was found in the small mountain streams, which resemble those in Pennsylvania.

The line crosses the summit of the snowy range of the Ratoon Mountains 125 miles west of the initial point. The party crossed the summit Aug. 30, and it was then covered with snow. The line passes through the town of La Costilla, leaving the largest portion in New-Mexico. It is a Mexican town—constructed of *adobe*, or dried, unburnt clay blocks, about three times the size of common brick—and contains some 1,600 inhabitants. It is situated on the eastern border of San Louis Valley, watered by the Rio Grande and its tributaries, one of the finest agricultural and grazing districts in the United States. This valley contains a large number of settlers who engage in agriculture to a limited extent, but are chiefly interested in raising sheep and cattle, a branch of industry which proves highly remunerative, from the fact that stock graze in the valleys throughout the year, and require no feeding. Notwithstanding the reputed hostility of the Indians in that quarter, the party was not molested beyond being compelled to divide supplies with a war party of Kiowas.

The astronomer has pursued his labors with energy, and expects to complete his work by the middle of November. The whole length of the line is 320 miles.

The Pacific Coast—A Dense Volume of Smoke off Coos Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The opposition steamer *Nebraska*, from Panama, arrived this morning.

The dry-dock at Hunter's Point has been finished, and is now ready for the reception of vessels.

The Captain of a coasting vessel reports while off Coos Bay, Oregon, he encountered smoke so dense that it obstructed his progress one day. About 300 birds fell dead on the deck of his vessel. The people at Coos Bay and vicinity could not account for the smoke.

The Commercial Convention at Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

There is intense excitement here to-day consequent upon the meeting of the Commercial Convention. The arriving delegates, 2,500 in number, were met last evening by committees of citizens, and escorted to hotels and private residences. At the session to-day a permanent organization was effected by the election of Hon. G. W. BOLLING, of Petersburg, President, and a number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. A committee was appointed to report on business, after which the body adjourned until tomorrow. Delegates representing Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina were received with enthusiasm and marked attention. The utmost endeavors will be made to insure the success of the projected enterprise. A pyrotechnic display, and other festivities, will be engaged in to-night.

Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Maine.

ROCKLAND, Me., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars closed its semi-annual session here to-day. About three hundred delegates were present. There are 303 Lodges in the State, with a membership of 28,000. A general sentiment prevailed in the Grand Lodge, and found general expression in its action, that the time has come to organize the temperance element in the State on the basis of supporting for public office only men who will indorse, vote for and execute strict prohibitory laws.

Arrival of the Remains of Howell Cobb at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The steamer *San Salvador* arrived here this morning with the remains of Hon. HOWELL COBB. The Mayor and Aldermen, members of the Bar and many citizens received the body at the wharf and escorted it to the Central Railroad depot, whence a special train carried the remains to Athens, Ga. Flags are flying half-mast.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Great Gathering of Republicans in Faneuil Hall, Boston—Speech of Gen. Butler.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

A large and most enthusiastic political meeting was held in Faneuil Hall to-night. Fifteen thousand people—white and black—filled the hall and the surrounding streets. An outside meeting was organized of the multitude unable to obtain a foothold within the building. The "Boys in Blue" and the "Veteran Tanners" paraded with torches, and a band in the front gallery of the hall played patriotic airs at intervals. The meeting was presided over by Col. ROBERT J. BURBANK, President of the Grant and Colfax Club of the Fourth Ward, under whose auspices the celebration took place, and in a brief speech he congratulated the people on the brilliant victories which had been won in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Nebraska, and predicted the triumphant success of the Grant and Colfax ticket. He was followed by addresses of a similar strain by Hon. C. A. PHELPS, Ex-President of the State Senate, Hon. GEORGE B. LORING, Gen. BANKS and Capt. JOSEPH TUCKER, the nominee of the Republicans for Lieutenant-Governor.

It had been announced that Gen. BUTLER would speak, and it was evident that the majority of the large crowd assembled mainly to hear him. The speakers were repeatedly interrupted with cries of BUTLER, and when he entered the Hall while Dr. LORING was speaking, there was a perfect tempest of applause. He was introduced to the people by the President at the conclusion of Capt. TUCKER's speech with the following commendation. "He knew how to act and speak for himself at New-Orleans, in Congress, and in the City of New-York when putting down a Seymour riot." He was greeted with most uproarious demonstrations of favor, and six cheers were given in his honor.

He said that on this night they had received the final assurance that the great State of Pennsylvania, the keystone of the arch, had spoken by a majority of at least 15,000, and Ohio, wheeling once more back to her moorings in the line of the Democratic Republican States had said, "Thus far and no farther shalt the wave of the falsely called Democracy go." Indiana, true to her Colfax, had also spoken on the side of freedom and right, and had added one more Congressman to the Republican side in Congress. All this showed, beyond all peradventure, that the election of Grant and Colfax was certain, and that this country was to be at peace. In view of all this the whole country looked to Massachusetts to maintain her lead in the politics of the country, and to give for GRANT and COLFAX one of her old-fashioned 75,000 or 80,000 majorities. Last year when, on account of divisions upon a local question, the Republicans of Massachusetts only elected their Governor by 29,000 majority, all rebeldom shouted for joy, and said that Massachusetts had faltered in her course, but they were mistaken. Massachusetts never faltered. She only stopped last year to take a drink. Now she would go forward, onward and upward forever. Gen. BUTLER then went on to discuss the principles and attributes of the Democratic Party, and said though in the ranks of the Democratic Party there were many honest and patriotic men, and though every Democrat was not a rebel, yet it was undoubtedly true that every unrepentant rebel was a Democrat. He discussed the reconstruction acts, and asked if it were possible for the North to allow the South to reenslave the negro, for in his opinion a deprivation of political privileges was as bad as slavery. Without political rights the freedman was like a masterless dog, whom every one might kick and abuse. He described the Democrats as the "new patent-right Democracy," for which the patent was not good, for it was neither a new invention nor a useful one. He discussed the doctrine that the negro should not vote because they had neither property nor education, and appealed to the Irishmen in the crowd to say how they would like such a doctrine applied to them when they first came to this country. He believed that the negroes had more intelligence than their former masters, for they knew enough to be loyal to their country. He would sooner be governed by a negro with a face as black as coal, and hair like a black man, who had a white heart, than the most Saxon-like rebel in the South with a black heart under his white skin. He would rather have an ignorant loyal friend who voted for him than the most learned enemy who voted against him. All loyal men voted as they shot, and he would sooner have an uneducated negro standing by his side, and fighting for the Union, than the fairest and most educated Southerner shooting at him. The old Democratic Party, which was true to the principles of JEFFERSON, contended that all men had a right to make themselves the equals of other men and he, himself, had agreed in Faneuil Hall against putting the reading and writing qualifications into the Constitution of Massachusetts. No Irishman in the land could consistently oppose the enfranchisement of the negro. He then discussed the party names, and said he was proud to be called a Radical, because it meant a progressive man, one that went to the root of matters, while a Conservative was always hanging back. Whoever heard of running a train by the brakes? In regard to the national debt, he said that it was an evidence of the strength of the country, and he was proud of it on that account. He then pictured the future prosperity of the country, and predicted that it would soon be the greatest country in the world. He closed as follows: With GRANT and COLFAX in the Executive chair; with a Congress on the side of justice and right; with all the questions that have disturbed us settled, we can look forward to the future I have pictured. Under the rule of SEYMOUR and BLAIR—if such a curse is in store for us—we should see anarchy and bloodshed. Gen. BLAIR is a man that I have known for many years, and he is a bold, brave man, who says what he means, and means what he says. He says it would be his duty, if elected, to set aside the Reconstruction acts and do away with the protection to loyal men, established by Congress. But I give warning that whenever Gen. BLAIR, or anybody else, seeks to overthrow by the bayonet the just laws that your Congress duly and constitutionally have enacted, the bayonets will be crossed. [Cheers and cries of "Good, good."] We seek peace. We want no more war. We ask that we may have the arts of peace, and nothing else; but when the war is undertaken on the part of anybody to overthrow this Government; when any new rebellion is inaugurated, and as by Gov. ANDREW in 1861, we are again called upon to march to the field, we will march so as to leave no green ground behind us out of which trees may grow.

Gen. BUTLER was often greeted with applause, and he retired amid prolonged cheering. The last speech was made by Hon. HENRY WILSON. He spoke of the victories in Pennsylvania, and said that the Democratic Party was virtually dead.

Gen. KILPATRICK speaks here to-morrow night, and there will be a grand torchlight procession.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Mayor Hoffman in Albany—His Reply to Senator Morgan.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

A large Democratic meeting was held at Tweddle Hall to-night. A torchlight procession, containing from 8,000 to 10,000 people, was a feature of the evening. The meeting was presided over by Senator BANKS, of Albany. Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN was the first speaker.

Mr. HOFFMAN discussed at length the reconstruction measures of Congress, and what he termed the dangerous tendencies of the Radical Party. He then discussed the national finances, and produced figures to show that the expenditures of the Government for the three years past were nearly as large as those from 1789 to 1861. The speaker criticised the recent speech of Senator MORGAN, at the Cooper Institute in New-York, and alluding to the statement that "the first issue of bonds was made at a time when no other than a gold standard was known or thought of," said this was an admission that the contract for the payment of the bonds made no provision for their payment except in the lawful money of the country; and also that neither the Senator nor his friends had any proper conception of the financial difficulties of the day. He criticised the Senator's statement that the loans to the Government during the war came from the patriotic classes, and that the Democratic minority were responsible for the depreciated credit of the Government, which the speaker charged as the result of Radical waste and extravagance. Referring to Senator MORGAN's remark that the people of New-York were jealous of the State and National credit, Mr. HOFFMAN said that Senator CONKLING at the same meeting declared that "the public securities agree on their face to pay so many dollars. What does the word dollar mean? Can it mean anything except that which in the understanding of the whole commercial world it signifies?" Mr. HOFFMAN thought there was malice in the question. He then referred to the suit of JOHN WILSON vs. EDWIN D. MORGAN, in which the plaintiff was owner of a ship and MORGAN was the consignee of the cargo. By the terms of the charter the freight money was to be paid in gold or silver, in New-York, but the Legal-tender law having passed after the contract, he refused to pay gold and silver dollars, which the contract called for in words, and offered to pay in greenbacks. He went to the Court and got the judgment of the Court to establish what he considered to be the law. Why have I read the decision? Not to argue law questions before you, not to assume the province of counsel before the Court, but to show you how much sincerity there is in the leading men of this Radical Party, who stand up before the business men of the City of New-York and charge upon me and the Democratic Party that we intend to repudiate a contract, when one of them himself secured a judgment of a court for his own purposes, under his own contract, that a paper dollar was just as good as a gold dollar; and that a contract which called for payment in gold or silver dollars could be satisfied by paper which was contracted in paper, unless there is something in the bond or the law to specify some other kind of money. I wonder if Senator CONKLING in the light of that decision knows what a dollar is now? [Laughter.] I wonder if Senator MORGAN has found out what a gold or silver dollar is yet?

Mr. HOFFMAN closed with a rapid discussion of the progress of the Radical Party, in overthrowing the Constitution, and the executive and judicial powers of the nation.

He was followed by Hon. A. J. FELLOWS, of Arkansas.

A large outside meeting was addressed by Hon. GEO. W. MILLER, of Rochester, and A. J. PARKER, Jr., of Albany.

Arrest of an Escaped Robber from Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

ABRAM GREENTHAL on trial here to-day for robbery, left the Court-room during a recess, being at large under bail, and when the Court convened again could not be found. Later in the day he was arrested at Barnegat, four miles south, by Officers FURMAN and HAMMOND, and is now in jail.

Second Day of the Narragansett Park Races.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather this morning, the programme at the Narragansett Park was as fully carried out as the time would permit. Some rain fell during the morning, but the track was not rendered at all heavy by it; and in the afternoon when the trotting took place, the course was in fine condition. The attendance was large and the racing warmly contested; but with the exception of the first race, was without definite results.

Cuba and Porto Rico Tranquil.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

All disturbances have been suppressed, and the island is now perfectly quiet.

Advices from Porto Rico state that all is quiet there.

The steamer *Missouri* arrived this morning.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

OTTAWA, Canada, Oct. 14.—HENRY MURPHY, a Fenian prisoner, made a desperate attempt to escape last night, nearly killing a turnkey in the attempt, which did not succeed.

The convict WHALEN now receives spiritual attendance from the Parish priest.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 14.—ELLIS THOMPSON, who was aged about 70 years and was a little deaf, was hit by the cars at West Haven to day, and was instantly killed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 14.—J. C. BRYANT publishes a card denying that he used inflammatory language before the negro Convention at Macon.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Jollification at the Yorkville Tannery.

A rousing Republican jollification was held Tuesday evening at the Yorkville Tannery, in Eighty-sixth-street. Hon. H. P. ALLEN presided, and a large number of prominent Republicans occupied the platform. Hon. B. G. NOBLE, Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois; Major-Gen. PLEASONTON, Gen. JAMES B. MCKEAN, Major J. L. LOCKWOOD, and others, spoke inside the tannery, and the Union Glee Club, W. B. HARRISON, the extemporaneous singer, and a fine band, furnished vocal and instrumental music, while at brief intervals election returns were read from Pennsylvania and Ohio, which were received by the audience with the most intense enthusiasm. Outside the tannery the Boys in Blue got up an open-air meeting, and had singing and speaking on their own hook. While the Boys in Blue were marching in Second-avenue, near Eighty-fifth-street, they were assailed by some roughs with paving stones, and several of them were more or less hurt, but none seriously.

Republican Judiciary Convention.

The adjourned session of the Republican Judiciary Convention was held last evening, in the hall corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street, the President, Mr. ETHAN ALLEN, being in the chair. Col. SAGE, from the committee appointed to confer with the Twenty-third-street organization, reported progress, and the Convention then proceeded to take an informal vote for a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, when Mr. JAMES C. CARTER received 47 votes, and Mr. LUCIUS B. WELLS received 20 votes. An informal ballot being then had for candidates for City Judge, Mr. HENRY D. LAPAN received 60 votes, the remainder being scattering. Col. SAGE at this juncture reported these nominations to be acceptable to the Twenty-third-street Committee, and it was then moved that these gentlemen be declared the nominees of the Convention. Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER then moved to adjourn, subject to the call of the chair.

A long debate followed, various motions were made, and the Convention soon found itself in a muddle. As decisive action was about to be reached, Mr. SPENCER moved a call of the house, which being had, 67 members answered to their names, and the Convention was declared without a quorum. An adjournment was soon afterward arrived at.

Excelsior Boys in Blue.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Excelsior Club Grant and Colfax Boys in Blue was held at No. 811 Broadway Tuesday evening, when speeches were made by JOSEPH J. CLARK, of the *Irish Republic*, and JOHN J. SMITH, both of whom were cheered lustily, as was also WM. J. HYNES, of Washington, and Mr. BANVARD recited an original campaign song, which was sung by Dr. FERGUSON amid enthusiastic cheering. He was followed by a most distinguished member of the Irish bar, NICHOLAS B. HAYS. Mr. DANIEL MCFARLAND made a most stirring address. The President, G. W. DE COSTA, also made a stirring address. Thirty new members were added to the list.

Lieut.-Gov. Woodford and the Young Loyal Merchants.

The Young Loyal Merchants of this City have invited Lieut.-Gov. WOODFORD to deliver an address upon the issues of the contest, and he has accepted and will speak before them this evening, at the Cooper Institute. There will be front seats reserved for ladies.

Constitutional Union Congressional Convention.

The Congressional Nominating Conventions of the Constitutional Union Party met last evening, in the various districts, pursuant to the call of the General Committee. The only nomination made was that in the Eighth District, when Hon. JAMES BROOKS was unanimously renominated.

Radical and Conservative Nominations.

The Radical and Conservative Assembly Conventions, of the Thirteenth District, met last night, but failed to make any nomination, and the Conference Committees not having agreed upon a candidate both conventions adjourned to meet Monday night.

First Assembly District.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the "Boys in Blue" of the First Assembly District was held last evening at No. 73 Hudson-street, Major WM. BARNETT in the chair, EDW. BYRNE, Secretary. The perfection of the organization was the first business in order, and the following gentlemen were elected as officers: Major WM. BARNETT, President; Col. WM. H. BAKER, Jr., first Vice-President; private THOS. E. FLOOD, second Vice-President; private EDW. BYRNE, Recording Secretary; Capt. EDW. J. CARROLL, Corresponding Secretary. Stirring and enthusiastic remarks were made by Col. M. W. BYRNES, Col. WM. H. BAKER, CHAS. V. LEWIS, and Major BARNETT, urging the "Boys in Blue" to continued activity, and to follow in the steps of Pennsylvania, when with three rousing cheers for the Union candidates the meeting adjourned to meet on next Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Ninth Assembly District.

A regular meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Boys in Blue was held Tuesday evening at Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity by a large and intelligent audience, including many ladies. Col. JAMES NORVAL occupied the chair, and eloquent and effective addresses were made by Messrs. L. J. BIGELOW and ISAAC DAYTON, Col. MORGAN and Lieut. GARDNER. Several rousing campaign melodies were also given with fine effect by the "Unconditional Glee Club," under the leadership of THEADORE WOODWARD, Esq.

Eighth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club.

The Eighth District Grant Club had a very lively meeting last night at their rooms No. 274 Grand-street. Many of the 630 members of the club attended, with numerous outsiders, creating a full attendance. Numerous campaign documents were circulated, and the speakers were vigorously applauded, under the influence of the high spirits engendered by the success of the party yesterday in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska. Those addressing the meeting were Messrs. NATHANIEL APPLETON, ISAAC J. OLIVER, GEORGE A. HENDRICKSON and J. P. JARDINE. They presented forcibly the issues of the campaign, contrasted the antecedents of SEYMOUR and GRANT, attacked the democratic repudiation policy, and urged their hearers to spare no efforts toward carrying this State next month for GRANT.

Ninth Assembly District Boys in Blue.

An immense meeting of jubilee was held last evening by the Republicans of the Ninth Assembly District at the Bleecker Buildings, No. 264 Bleecker-street, the headquarters of the Boys in Blue of that district. Major W. H. COSTA, President of the Club, was in the chair, and opened the meeting with a brief speech, in which he gave a sketch of the brilliant career of Gen. GRANT. At its conclusion he was loudly applauded. Hon. JOHN L. THOMAS, M. C., from Maryland, was next introduced. On the 19th of April, 1861, he said, he had seen the attack of the mob in Baltimore on the Sixth Regiment of United States soldiers. One of the soldiers died in his arms. That night he felt that his State was covered with disgrace, and he made up his mind then to fight treason and rebellion as long as they showed signs of life. He had been fighting them ever since. The Democratic party, now happily deceased, was in the habit of saying that the rebellion was dead. If they went down to Maryland they would find that it still reared its head. The Boys in Blue alone had made the rebels in that State behave themselves, and they would make them behave in future. He dwelt upon the obloquy thown upon Union men in Maryland. He believed that the late war ended a little two soon, and if it commenced again it would not end until a good many more rebels were put out of the way either by a hempen cord or by the bullet. Mr. THOMAS examined at length the oppressions sought to be put upon the emancipated slaves of the South, and ably defended that principle of the Republican Party which denounces the policy of oppressing them because they may be poor and weak and black. He predicted the election of GRANT and COLFAX by an overwhelming majority, and concluded amid great applause.

Addresses were made by Col. DE COSTA and others, and the meeting, which, during the evening, had received large accessions of "Boys in Blue" of the district, whose organizations marched in from time to time during the evening. Adjourned at a late hour.

Eleventh Assembly District Grant and Colfax Mass Meeting.

The Grant and Colfax Club of this Assembly District held a large and enthusiastic mass meeting last evening, at Ebbitt Hall, in Thirty-third-street, C. C. PINCKNEY in the chair, and WM. H. MOUNTFORT acting as secretary. Among those present on the platform were Ex-Judge DAVIES, of the Court of Appeals; Judge EMOTT, Surveyor STEWART and Hon. JOHN V. GRIDLEY, RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Esq., Hon. E. D. SMITH, Ex-United States District-Attorney; Hon. L. J. BIGELOW, of Jefferson, N. Y.; Hon. WM. H. BROWN, of Kentucky, and others addressed the meeting. The Union Glee Club entertained the audience, a part of which was composed of ladies, with campaign songs. The Hon. WILLIAM H. BROWN, of Kentucky, substantially repeated the speech made by him some time since in Kentucky, which was fully reported at the time in all the papers, and much commented upon, giving a full expose of the manner in which HORATIO SEYMOUR was nominated by the Tammany Convention. He also recounted at great length numerous outrages which are daily being perpetrated by the Kuklux Klan and other rebels in the State of Kentucky, particularly in the district in which he resides, stating that while it is generally supposed that in Kentucky, now under rebel rule, fewer outrages have been committed than in the other Southern States which have been reconstructed by Congress, the reverse is the case, but the peculiar facilities that the rebel officials have in preventing these facts from being generally known, have hitherto favored the supposition. The rebel authorities in all parts of the State, by a peculiar and diabolical system of terrorism, have studiously and systematically used every precaution from having these facts made known.

Fifteenth Assembly District.

There was a large meeting held last night, under the auspices of the Union Republican Convention of the Fifteenth District, at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street. A number of ladies were present. The audience were earnest and enthusiastic. E. HARRISON REED, the President of the Association, introduced Mr. E. W. LOCKE, of Portland, Me., who sung a patriotic ditty, commencing with,

Dear Seymour, have you heard the news from Maine?

Stirring addresses were made by H. P. STANTON, CHARLES L. ARMOUR and SINCLAIR TOUSEY. A display of fireworks was given just previous to the meeting.

Eighteenth Assembly District.

Last evening an enthusiastic meeting of the members of the above club was held at their rooms, Second-avenue. Mr. WILLIAM T. BLACK, Vice-President, presided, and introduced Dr. GRISCOM to the auditory.

Dr. GRISCOM said the country lately labored under a disease similar to that of the days of WASHINGTON, but she had the attendance of a skilful surgeon, who during her illness saved her from death. It was therefore proper he should receive his fee—a slight one—in his being elected President. With regard to the appeal for aid which the Eighteenth Assembly District had presented, the speaker wished to be supplied with a copy of it, and signified his intention of corresponding with Mr. STREET, who had received from one gentleman $20,000 for election purposes, with a view of obtaining pecuniary assistance for this club.

Mr. WILLIAM HENRY HOCTOR entered into a lengthy review of the incidents he had witnessed during the time he served under Gen. SHERIDAN, and eulogized the general character of the Republican body.

Mr. HAMILTON MURRAY asserted that the result of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana are an indication of GRANT's election. If any honor belonged to the country, it was exclusively owing to Republican efforts.

At intervals, during the evening, the Union Glee Club, Messrs. DEYO and MITCHELL, and the brothers ANDERSON, sang some popular and pleasing national airs. The presiding chairman announced at the close that at the next general meeting several distinguished speakers would be present and address the Club.

The Constitutional Union.

The Constitutional Union Party held its Conventions at the several places appointed for that purpose, last evening.

German Grant and Colfax Club.

The Grant and Colfax Campaign Club will hold a mass meeting in the Germania Assembly Rooms this evening. Among the speakers will be Judge J. SCHUTZE, of Bastrop, Texas, member of the Reconstruction Convention, and Judge E. HIESTAD, of New-Orleans.

Gen. John Cochrane on Staten Island.

Gen. JOHN COCHRANE will address the people of Staten Island this evening. The meeting will be held at the Court House, Richmond Village, under the auspices of the Central Grant Club. Delegations from the various GRANT clubs of Richmond County will be in attendance, and a grand turnout is expected. This will be Gen. COCHRANE's first appearance in public since his protracted physical prostration from campaign labors. He hopes to be able to remain in the field until the contest is over.

Geo. W. Curtis at Flushing.

GEO. W. CURTIS, Esq., will deliver an address before the Grant and Colfax Club of Flushing, on to-morrow evening. It is unnecessary to advise all Republicans in that town to hear him.

New-Jersey Politics.

Capt. JOHN H. WHEELAN has been renominated as the Democratic candidate for the Assembly in the First District of Union County.

Mr. CORTLANDT PARKER delivered a two-hour Republican speech on Monday night at Monmouth.

The Perth Amboy Republicans were addressed on Monday evening by Capt. GRACE and J. Y. FOSTER. There was a parade of the Legion.

A list of 186 meetings is advertised by the Republican State Committee.

Republican Parade in Hoboken.

A Republican torchlight parade took place in Hoboken last evening, at which clubs were present from Jersey City, Hudson City and Bergen. About one thousand men were in line, and the cheers given in honor of the recent Republican victories were loud and long.

Republican Jubilee.

The Republicans of Jersey City will hold a meeting this evening at the wigwam for the purpose of "having a good time" over the election returns from Ohio, Pennsylvania, &c. Hon. MAHLON CHANCE, of Ohio, and Prof. S. M. HEWLETT, of Jersey City, are announced to speak.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Jersey City.

A meeting was held in Grand-street Hall, in Jersey City, last evening, which was addressed by Hon. Orestes CLEVELAND, Hon. Robert GILCHRIST, and other Democratic orators. A large audience was assembled. The First and Second Ward Jackson clubs, together with others, paraded through the streets before the meeting occurred, bearing torches and accompanied by music.

A FRENCH VIEW OF GRANT.

The French Patriot Laboulaye's Views of Our Presidential Election—How it Concerns the Struggling Peoples of Europe.

GLATIGNY, Versailles, Monday, Sept. 28, 1868.

Hon. J. W. Forney:

DEAR SIR: I need not tell you that in France all the friends of liberty have their eyes fixed on the United States. Who will be President? This is a question which touches us more closely than the attitude of Prussia or the Spanish revolution, for it involves the triumph of liberty and equality throughout the world. For it is neither Prussia nor France which holds in its hands the future of civilization—that favored country is America.

At this distance, far from the passions and turmoils of parties, it is difficult to understand how the election of Gen. GRANT can be contested, or that there can be hesitation to give to the conqueror of LEE the place to which he is entitled by the great services which he has rendered to his country. Without desiring to establish a comparison, I cannot forget that when WASHINGTON had freed his country after a far less cruel contest than your civil war, there was no other candidate than he for the Presidency. America found it well for her that she was grateful, since he who had been the first in war proved to be the first in peace. By raising himself above parties, by manifesting the same moderation in civil life which he had shown in camps, WASHINGTON gave to the United States a prosperity beyond all parallel. This is a precedent which is well worth recalling.

I can understand that on the morrow after a civil war a people should be found more divided than after a contest with foreign foes. It is natural that the passions which have been raised should not be at once appeased, for they are the waves which still toss wildly and wail after the gale has abated. I am not, therefore, astonished at the noise which the Democrats make. What does astonish me, however, is that they find any response from the people whom they have inveigled to within a finger's breadth of their ruin, of a nation which has been saved in spite of them, by fighting against them. Have men so short a memory in the United States? Do they forget so soon a bloody past?

When the South seceded, when it broke the Union in two, the North rose to defend the integrity of the country. The South fought with a courage worthy of a better cause, but the North displayed an energy during the contest, and a moderation after the victory, which has awakened the admiration of the whole world. Neither Greece nor Rome can show in their histories so fair and glorious a page. The names of LINCOLN, of GRANT and SHERMAN, and of their brave companions, will pass to the remotest posterity.

Why did the North maintain this terrible war during four years? Was it to acquire a vain glory? Was it to subdue by violence an innocent people? No—such odious crimes are the privilege of the conquerers and princes of the old world. What was desired from 1860 to 1865 was to compel the South to respect the Union. And the country in arms reduced these rebel children to submission. When slavery was abolished, amid the plaudits of the entire world, it was principally because it was necessary to have done with this planter-aristocracy which had for thirty years conspired against the Union. In America, in the country of labor and of equality, there was no place for privileged indolence. A caste which lived by slavery was a perpetual threat to liberty.

Union and equality were the fruits of the war—a fruit which cost dear, but which must be guarded as the most precious of possessions, as the greatest conquest of modern times. The victory of the North was the victory of civilization.

If LINCOLN had not been murdered in a cowardly manner, if that good and virtuous statesman had lived till to-day, the Democrats would not have raised their heads; the South would have resigned itself to equality, and renounced its dreams of domination. We should have seen nothing more of this vacillating policy which has reanimated the claims which the war had strangled. State sovereignty would not again have so promptly raised its head, nor would it have been placed above the Union. Every one would have been proud to be a part of the grand Republic; to be a citizen of the common country.

Unfortunately, the firm and prudent policy of LINCOLN was abandoned. Men forgot that the Union went before all things, and that there can be no durable Union without a perfect equality of all its citizens. And to-day, after a victory which cost enough blood to be decisive, the greatest interests of the country are again set at stake.

Should the Democrats succeed in electing their candidate, would they stop there? No; they would again at once revive the old and fatal question of State sovereignty. They would banish freedom from political life; they would again create an ennobled caste, ruling over a people of Helots; in a word, they would, as during the days of CALHOUN, have a Southern aristocracy which would direct the Democracy of the North and dominate and degrade the Union to its own profit. The work of WASHINGTON and LINCOLN would be destroyed, and America would in vain have contracted an enormous debt, which was, moreover, bathed in its purest blood.

What would be the result of such an election? An incessant strife, a perpetual agitation. The Republicans could hardly be expected to suffer themselves to be trampled on in civil life by those whom they had conquered with arms. The blacks who fought for their country, who have tasted liberty, who have educated themselves and have learned their strength and their rights, would not suffer themselves to be robbed of the title of American citizens. The election of HORATIO SEYMOUR can only be regarded as a firebrand of civil war. The election of Gen. GRANT, would be, on the contrary, a pledge of peace and security. Once convinced that there is no opportunity for their ambitious aims, the Southerners would understand that the separate liberty of States is not sovereign independence, and that there is above each petty country a great American country. Before being Virginians, Louisianians or the like, they would be Americans. They would become accustomed to respect their fellow-citizens without regard to the color of their skin, and they would learn, above all things, to duly value education and labor. It would be no longer an oligarchy founded on oppression; it would be a happy and enlightened democracy. There would be no more violence or privilege; there would be equal liberty and the same conditions for the children of the same country. North and South would henceforth be merely geographical designations. From sea to sea there would be only citizens of the Union—only Americans.

In choosing Gen. GRANT for their candidate the Republicans have given a noble example of respect and discipline. The victor of Vicksburg and of the Wilderness, the Commander of the Army of the Potomac, has a place by himself in the war which he so successfully ended. I do not speak here of military glory; a President is a civil personage; but in becoming the first soldier of his country the General has shown himself possessed of civic virtues which cannot be too highly valued in a Republic. On this side also he may be called a Washington.

Let it not be forgotten that LINCOLN, who knew men so well, may be said to have designated GRANT as his successor, when, in May, 1864, he invited "all loyal men and patriots to follow the example of the modest General at the head of the army, and sink all personal considerations for the sake of the country. I command you," he added, "to keep yourselves in the same tranquil mood that is characteristic of that brave and loyal man."

What can be added to this eulogy, save that GRANT knew how to appreciate LINCOLN as LINCOLN appreciated GRANT? At the second election of LINCOLN, when it was attempted to oppose the victorious General to the President, GRANT, like a true patriot, refused to lend himself to this manœuvre, and made everything yield to the interests of the Union. He was as loyal as brave. LINCOLN had judged well. Will the Americans be less just or less clear-sighted than LINCOLN.

As for Mr. HORATIO SEYMOUR, I do not wish to inquire into his qualities. Of his course during the war, it does not belong to me to judge, but it is evident enough that his victory would be that of the Democratic Party. It would be the triumph of those who cried out against the despotism of LINCOLN; who invoked foreign mediation; who shouted through every note of the scale that the war was waged for freedom of the blacks and the enslaving of the whites, and who have never lost an opportunity to divide opinion in the North or to favor the rebellion.

I repeat it, you are forgetful in America. In France we are reproached for our frivolity, and justly. But there is a point where we are not guilty of frivolity. He, whoever he was, who abandoned our country in her day of danger; he who sowed dissension, he who sought to lead strangers to interfere in our civil wars—such a man is always for us an enemy. Not only do we refuse to listen to him, but we never pardon him. We forget everything except desertion of the flag.

As for me, I have confidence in the good sense of the American people, and do not doubt the election of Gen. GRANT. Will all the brave soldiers who fill the North and the West—will they vote for their old enemies? Have not the farmers had enough of civil war? Have not the merchants been as yet rudely enough tried? And when, thanks to the triumph of the Union, it is possible to march peaceably on to such a future of grandeur and prosperity as the world never saw, will the people suffer all this to perish by the cries of a few ambitious politicians?

Do not be surprised, if I express myself with fervor. Though I have been loaded with every kindness, and almost adopted by a great number of your compatriots; though in France I am reproached with being an American, I do not forget that I am a stranger as to the United States, and that it does not become me to meddle with your private quarrels—but in writing to you I think of my own country and of Europe. What concerns me in this election is the interests of democracy through the whole world. Since the Americans have made themselves known to our amazed Europe as a great people which sacrifices everything toward maintaining national unity; since they have abolished slavery; since they have emerged from a terrible war without injury to freedom or equality, they have become the terror of absolute governments, and the model and the hope of the people. Like a powerful steamer which carries a whole fleet, so united and Republican America draws the Old World after it. Civilization marches westward. The youth of France, Spain, Italy and Germany, the workmen of the whole world have their eyes fixed on you. The defeat of GRANT will be a cause of rejoicing to all the oligarchies of the Continent; his victory will be that of liberty, not only in the United States but all over Europe. Do not, therefore, wonder that French Democracy sends you its most earnest prayers for success. The cry of the Republicans of the Old World is "Hurrah for GRANT and for liberty!" Adieu, my dear Sir, &c., yours, very truly,

ED. LABOULAYE.

The Tennessee State Guards—Circular from Gov. Brownlow.

STATE GUARDS: The rebel Democracy are circulating various reports in regard to the militia. I do not propose to reply to these charges in detail. Suffice it to say that, immediately after the Legislative Committee visited the President, Major-Gen. THOMAS requested me to furnish him the names of such counties and localities as I desired him to send troops to. I promptly replied, and gave him the names of twenty-one counties. He is now sending regular troops into these counties. I think it likely that no State guards will be needed. I have, however, ordered the enlistment of divers companies, who will report to me at Nashville, as directed in my proclamation. These troops will hold themselves in readiness without incurring any expense to themselves or the State. Should they be needed, they will be called into the service, and their officers commissioned. Captains and men are hereby advised to pay no attention to the many idle stories in circulation, but to rely upon my proclamation, and upon the statements herein made.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Governor of Tennessee.

OCT. 6, 1868.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Distribution of Arms in the State—Correspondence Between Gov. Holden and Gen. Miles.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1868.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Commanding, &c.:

SIR: I have been informed that arms have been imported into this State and distributed among members of a certain political organization. These arms are not of the ordinary character for sporting or hunting purposes, but repeating rifles, such as are used in war. I have been informed that a box of Enfield rifles has been found secreted in Newbern. I learn, also, that boxes of arms have been shipped to Charlotte and to points west of that place. I have also learned that arms have been received and distributed in and around Wilmington. It is known that arms are in the hands of persons in that city and in the surrounding country of a character to leave the impression that they are to be used for purposes hostile to the Government and to the peace of society. I have deemed it my duty to inform you of these facts, and to request you so to distribute the troops under your command as to afford the greatest aid practicable to the civil authorities in maintaining the peace. I trust that troops will be at once sent to Wilmington and to other points in the State. It is my fixed purpose to maintain the peace, and to protect and maintain the State Government by all the means I can command. The people were surprised and hurried into war in 1861 against their will. The authorities owe it to the people, to the Government and to themselves, to see to it that similar steps are not allowed to be taken now. The great body of our people are averse to violence and war. They want peace. They must have it. Those who may engage in war, or may resort to violence to gain political ends, or to take vengeance on any portion of their fellow-citizens, will be held to strict account and severely punished. In the event of a conflict the civil authorities, having first exhausted their power to preserve the peace, will call at once on the Federal military, and I have written this to notify you in advance of my purpose in this respect. I feel sure of your aid in any emergency to the extent to which it can be given under the orders you have received.

I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. W. HOLDEN.

GEN. MILES' ANSWER.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 9, 1868.

Gov. W. W. Holden:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th inst., requesting that troops may be sent to Wilmington, N. C., and stating that you have official information that a lot of Enfield rifles has been found secreted in Newbern, also that you have reason to believe that arms have been sent to Charlotte, N. C., and several other points, &c. I have forwarded your letter to Gen. MEADE for his information. I have received reliable reports, not legally substantiated, that several hundreds of Henry and Spencer rifles, (many of them sixteen-shooters,) with accoutrements, &c., complete, have been received at Wilmington and thence distributed to organizations in this State styling themselves "Seymour and Blair Clubs" and "K. K. K.'s" From other points officers report similar movements, the object of which has not been made public. These facts have also been reported to the Department Commander, and I have no doubt he will take proper action in the matter. While, therefore, these occurrences give rise to questions which may possibly produce serious results, still, action in the first instance should be taken by the civil authorities, which, in my opinion, can be done under the act of the General Assembly of this State, ratified Aug. 24, 1866, forbidding the conspiring of persons, by force or otherwise, to prevent the execution of the laws of the State, and making it a high crime to engage in rebellion or insurrection against the authority thereof. The constitutional right of all citizens to the possession of arms for proper purposes does not extend to the perfecting of organizations, armed with weapons of a purely military character, such as those reported as having been received in such unusual quantities at Wilmington and other points, otherwise batteries and regiments may be formed with equal propriety, inimical to the Government, while it calmly awaits the fate intended by those who in 1860 pursued a similar course. It will undoubtedly be claimed by these parties that their motives are perfectly good and as indicating no intention to forcibly resist the law or otherwise interfere with the peace and quiet of their respective localities. This cannot be granted. In 1861 professions of intense loyalty to the Constitution and laws went hand in hand with concealed preparations for war. Many of these men are paroled prisoners who have sworn to obey the laws in force where they reside, and not to bear arms against the Government, &c. This State has been organized under acts of Congress, the sequence of the rebellion, and any attempt to disturb its laws and prevent the re-establishing of its authority is in my opinion an act of hostility and a violation of their solemn obligations, which may justly excite action on the part of the General Government. Their rights in asserting and maintaining political preferences cannot be questioned, but when pushed to the present extremity, assuming hostile positions toward the Government, prompt condemnation on the part of all good citizens should follow. This "apparent purpose and readiness" to appeal to arms, after the experience of the past seven years, is inexplicable. It is strange that many of the citizens of this State should so far forget their interests as to court another collision, which cannot but be more disastrous than that recently ended. There is nothing in the present political contest to excite apprehensions on the part of any class or party. Two elections have quietly occurred here within the past twelve months as important as any that have taken place in the history of North Carolina, and with a degree of good order creditable to all concerned, and any attempts to excite disturbances by any parties, under any pretence whatsoever, are alike foolhardy and criminal. It probably requires no discussion to prove the entire futility of attempting any resistance of the Government in its efforts to perfect and complete the questions arising from the late war. Its whole power is guaranteed for the maintenance of the laws as at present constituted, and until legally changed, they should and must be respected.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
NELSON A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A., Com'g Dist.

OHIO.

Speech of Senator Wade in Cincinnati—The Republican Candidates.

Hon. BENJ. F. WADE and Hon JOHN SHERMAN, the United States Senators from Ohio, spoke in Cincinnati on Saturday night. Mr. WADE spoke as follows of the Republican candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency:

Now, Sir, I have watched Gen. GRANT. Your affairs all went wrong until Gen. GRANT was made General-in-Chief. I wish I had time to go, step by step, along with the management of our General officers from the time of Gen. SCOTT, and MCCLELLAN, and HOOKER, and all the rest, until it came into the hands of Gen. GRANT; but I will only sum up by saying what you all know, that up to that period everything went so adverse that the Democratic Party triumphed every time that we met with disaster and defeat. They went, finally, to Chicago, to select their candidate, and there they openly declared, in the face of the enemy, triumphant so far, that we never could conquer them, that four years of failure had shown that we could not conquer the South. And then Gen. GRANT was placed at the head of affairs, and from the time that he took the helm, military affairs are shown to have straightened up in every department of that great and terrible conflict, involving the action of more than a million of men, scattered from the Gulf to the Potomac, and from the Indian country to the Atlantic Ocean, covering a territory of accursed enemies widespread and more malignant and more determined than ever was overrun and conquered by NAPOLEON BONAPARTE or by JULIUS CÆSAR. Gen. GRANT took the helm; he seemed to comprehend the whole field. Your armies were put in the right places; they had their orders to coöperate. He straightened out your army in all its parts, the brave boys then under his command seconding with a bravery and courage never excelled, nor even equaled, by any other soldiery on God's earth, enabling that great commander by degrees to gather in upon all quarters of the enemy, moving upon their works until he conquered and brushed the bones of this giant. I have not the hardihood to say MCCLELLAN was not a General; he was a General; he was a kind of political General from the start. First of all, he hadn't courage or capacity; nor had he the will. He was their candidate for the Presidency as soon as he showed his hand. Men don't like to kill their constituents, and he held off and did just nothing at all, keeping an army of two hundred thousand men on the banks of the Potomac eleven long months, suffered your capital to be beleaguered, approached by the enemy, and your communications to be all cut off but one, during that time; and that by a foe not numbering forty thousand men. But under Gen. GRANT it was not so. And let me say here Gen. GRANT is a man of larger military science than any of them, and more common sense to do what needs to be done than all the schools and academies in the United States, West Point thrown in. [Cheers, and shouts of "That's so." "Good."] I tell you that a man that has the vast comprehension of things he had of such a situation as that, a man that can comprehend all the details of so immense an operation as that, is a man of mind. And they tell you that he hasn't a mind for anything! I tell you, Sir, I have watched him. Give Gen. GRANT a job to do, and there never was a man in this hemisphere that knew more properly how to go about it than he does. [Applause.] He has made no blunders. He will make no blunders, Sir, when he puts you and your Democracy to the test. Gen. GRANT wants peace. Gen. GRANT knows that this country, above all things, wants peace; it wants men to turn their attention from war to the great arts of peace—to industry in all its branches; therefore, he says, "Let us have peace." I tell you, Sir, he will have peace. [Loud applause.] You know, Sir, that if necessary, he will fight for peace. [Laughter and cheers.] When he takes that into his head, woe be to those who still continue for war! He will protect your Union men of the South. He will put an end to those accursed Kuklux Klans and other murderers of the South, who allow no Union man any security in his own country, if he is faithful to the flag of the Union. I say, Gen. GRANT will put them down, and if he cannot do it without it, he will desolate the whole South. He is a just man; he does not want to injure men; he is a mild man, and a judicious man. He is slow to anger, but you had better not provoke him too far. He will make, in my judgment, one of the most magnificent civil officers that America has ever produced. [Tremendous applause.] Then my friend Mr. COLFAX—you know I had a kind of a notion of getting into his place once. [Laughter.] I would like it well enough, but I could not make the people believe I was the best man; and, on second thought, I think they were right. He is a good man; he has stood to the Government long, with undeviating devotion and patriotism, with a comprehensive mind that understands all the wants of the country, and with a patriotism that has never been matched. I tell you that two such candidates, two better candidates, were never offered for the suffrages of the American or any other people. Why then, Sir, should we not stand by them? Why should you not give them your votes, and let us have peace, harmony and prosperity, as we shall have when they reign together? [Cheers.]

KENTUCKY.

The Perils of Revenue Assessors in the State.

From the Louisville Courier, Oct. 10.

On the 3d inst. Col. CAMPBELL and Col. JOHN T. FOX, United States Assessors for the Third District, set out from Elizabethtown with the intention of visiting a number of distilleries in their district for the purpose of measuring the capacity of those establishments, according to their instructions from Revenue headquarters in Washington. They visited six distilleries, but the last one they went to came very near winding up for good the measuring business in that section so far as they were concerned. This institution was on Wolf Creek, some nine miles northeast of Jamestown, and was owned by a gentleman named WADE, who received the Assessors courteously and offered them every facility for the work they had on hand. While they were in the distillery, a desperado, who goes by the name of SILAS REED HARRIS, and who heads a gang of ruffians equally unscrupulous with himself, rode up to where the buggy and horse of the officers were standing outside the distillery grounds. Here he was met by WADE, the proprietor, and two employes, to whom he imparted the somewhat unwelcome intelligence of his design to shoot the revenue officers at sight, and gave them to understand that his followers were not far distant. By some sort of strategy WADE then reached the guide who had conducted the imperiled officers, and making him understand the situation, CAMPBELL and FOX were soon placed fully on their guard. Fox at first wanted to go out and shoot HARRIS, but was induced to afterward change his mind. At this juncture the two employes seized the horse of HARRIS, and while the struggle that followed was going on, the buggy of the officers was hastily driven to the rear of the distillery, where they clambered in, and were soon off and out of sight, finally effecting their escape in safety by taking the road to Russell Springs. The road leading to Jamestown, which they had been expected to take, was strongly guarded by HARRIS' men. The officers arrived at Columbia that night.

HARRIS and his band are the only parties in the section visited who attempt to make any resistance to revenue officers, and they are in no way countenanced by the distillers or the people.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Seventh Day of the Triennial Convention—The Trial of Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr.—Councils and Conventions—What's in a Name.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church resumed its session at 10 A. M. yesterday at the Church of the Transfiguration, where admirable provision for its accommodation has been made. Immediately after the morning service Rev. Dr. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., of New-York, presented the following:

THE TYNG CASE.

To the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America:

The undersigned, being members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity in the City of New-York, respectfully invite the attention of the General Convention to the annexed report of the trial of Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., rector of said church, as exhibiting a recent interpretation of certain canons, the previous understanding thereof, and the long-continued, widely-extended, and undisputed usage in conformity with that understanding; and respectfully submit for their consideration the propriety of pronouncing some definition, or making some amendment, which may clear the law of dispute, and promote the extension of the Church and the advancement of religion.

Very respectfully,
ROBERT DUMONT, } Wardens.
S. HENRY HURD,
E. R. TREMAIN,
J. NELSON TAPPAN, } Vestrymen.
CHAS. K. RANDALL,
WILLIAM L. ANDREWS,
JONATHAN EDGAR,
WILLIAM B. NORTHRUP,
R. M. BRUNDIGE,

NEW-YORK, October, 1868.

Rev. Dr. COOKE moved that the memorial be referred to the Committee on Canons, which was done. Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., was present when this action was taken.

On motion of Mr. WM. WELSH, of Pennsylvania, Mr. HERMAN COPE, of Pennsylvania, was reelected Treasurer unanimously.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

Rev. SAMUEL BENEDICT, of Georgia, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider the expediency of proposing an amendment to the Constitution (or a declaratory canon,) setting forth the principles embodied in the following statement, or such and so much of them as they may deem sufficiently clear and important, and in such form and mode as they may select:

This Church, in her legislation, recognizes these principles: That the Episcopate characterizes and underlies her organization; that the Episcopate is derived from the Apostles of our Lord, and perpetuates their authority to confer holy orders and to rule in the Church of Christ; that this authority, in matters ecclesiastical, is absolute, save when limited by the Prayer Book, or Canons, or Constitution of the Church; that when the scope and meaning of this limitation is questioned, it is the duty of the inferior to defer to apostolic authority till the question of limitation is settled at the proper tribunal.

Much debate followed.

Rev. Dr. STUBBS said this matter had been already acted upon, and the doctrine was asserted in the first canon. That canon should be repealed, and in place of it the canon proposed should be adopted.

Rev. CHRISTOPHER P. GADSDEN was for referring the resolution to the Committee on the Prayer Book, as it was a proposition to change the standard of the Church.

Judge BATTLE, of North Carolina, hoped that the action last proposed would be taken.

Rev. Dr. A. N. LITTLEJOHN, of New-York, said there was not a principle in the resolution which was not already embodied in the legislation of the Church, and well understood. It was nothing further than an exhortation to remember these principles; but there was another way for such exhortations to be made. He moved that the resolution be laid on the table, which was carried.

The Secretary announced a message from the House of Bishops, stating that they had agreed to a resolution declaring that section two, canon ten, title one, should be amended by inserting the words "one year" for "three years," so that the section should read: "And if such foreign clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in this country at least one year, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest."

A NEW DIOCESE.

Rev. Dr. THOS. C. PITKIN, of Michigan, from the Committee on New Dioceses, reported in favor of erecting a new diocese in the Diocese of Western New-York, in accordance with the memorial in that behalf previously published. It was adopted, with the provision that it take effect on Nov. 1 next. Dr. PITKIN took occasion to say that there were certain inaccuracies in the documents in the case, and an apparent reluctance to refer this to a committee.

Rev. Dr. BABCOCK, of Western New-York, wanted to know by whom any reluctance had been manifested in presenting the facts in the case to the Committee. He denied that there was any.

Mr. S. B. RUGGLES said there could have been no reluctance in regard to action in this House unless the papers had been presented to the House. The Bishops had acted first in the matter, which was unusual but not improper.

Rev. Dr. PITKIN said there was an evident effort to legislate without a reference the day before, when the papers were sent from the House of Bishops, where they had been acted on first. After some further remarks he withdrew what he had said and moved the adoption of his report. It was adopted.

A DISTINCTION WITHOUT A DIFFERENCE.

Rev. Dr. DANL. GOODWIN, of Connecticut, now resumed his remarks, interrupted the day before, against the proposal to substitute the term "council" for "convention" in the Constitution wherever it occurs. He combatted the notion that by simply changing this name the Protestant Episcopal Church was to become the Universal Catholic Church. What was this Church that was thus to forward in a certain track? Was it the Protestant Episcopal Church, or was it a "Reformed Catholic Church," or what? Was a *post-mortem* to be held on the Protestant Episcopal Church? He argued that the Protestant Episcopal Church was a denomination of Christians, and recognized the existence of other denominations. Much as he believed in this Church he could not perceive that the change proposed was going to make this the only Church in the United States,—the National Church. The Church of England claimed to be *the* national Church of England, and had it, as such, grown to the exclusion of all other denominations? He believed humility was as likely to lead to good results as self-exaltation. As to running a race with the Roman Catholic Church in all its forms and claims before the people, he was opposed to it. He would run a race with that Church in matters of the Protestant Episcopal doctrine, but not otherwise. This movement was a beginning of further charges,—an entering wedge. *Obsta principiis* was the maxim to apply to it. Dr. GOODWIN examined the constitution, canons, and rubric, to show that hasty legislation, in regard to the matter proposed, would throw them into a state of confusion.

After the usual recess of twenty minutes, at 1 o'clock P. M.,

Mr. S. B. RUGGLES, of New-York, addressed the house in opposition to the proposal of Rev. Dr. ADAMS to introduce the words "National Council" into the constitution and canons. He claimed that this Church existed for the whole world, and not for the Church in any particular country. Our Lord intended to establish one universal Catholic Church. In the Prayer Books was the prayer for the "Holy Church Universal." That prayer was not like the celebrated drum-beat mentioned by a great orator, but it encircled the world, morning and evening, and included the universe. The great duty was to make this cosmical church universal. The Church in this country occupied an important position. Addressing himself particularly to the Southern brethren, whom he had last met in the Convention of 1859, whom he welcomed back to the fold, he said that the Church recognized no geographical or national distinctions. The Government of the United States was something not connected with the Church. He was sorry to say that it had special religion. It had been called a Godless Government. He was sorry if it was so. It had recently shown just a little piety in putting "In God we trust" on one of its coins, the first step that he was aware of ever taken by the Government toward expressing belief in a supreme being. Now there was a difference of opinion between the Southern and the Northern brethren as to whether this Government was a nation or a confederacy or a league. But this was something the Church had nothing to do with. It did not concern the Church whether the United States was a gunboat or a flotilla of forty small craft, so that the Church was aboard. But this Government was something. It was claimed that it had certain sovereign functions, and that it had a certain territorial area. This it had preserved in spite of the efforts to destroy it. That he must say. And, now, what was the particular value of a territorial area as far as the Church was concerned? This political structure called the United States had the power to preserve its own territory and its own life, and, having this, it had a right to be called a nation. But it was not necessary to call it so, because it was tautological. *Ex vi termini* it was a nation. The other nation located with it as a nation that had preserved its integrity, and was likely to do so. The use of the word national, therefore, was unnecessary in naming the legislative body of the Church. Mr. RUGGLES thought the time when the Church should be one throughout the world was not so far off as some thought. Now, with regard to the territorial limits of the Church in America, there was Russia, with her Greek Church legitimately descended from the Greek princess who married a barbarian, and disseminated the true faith there. There was Russia with her Greek Church reaching forth her hand to this Church at Sitka. Wherever the great Ecumenical Convention came, they would meet that Church in Russia. Now, was such a convention ever to be held? He recalled the Conference of Lambeth, where a resolution had been passed declaring that there ought to be due subordination of lesser Synods to the Synod or Synods above them. Here was some evidence that the drift in the direction of a General Council was pretty strong. When that was held this Church might as well be represented as the Church of the United States—as the National Church, for it was enough to be called the Church in the United States alone.

Rev. Dr. GEO. H. NORTON, of Virginia, said this was merely a question of a change of names. If some clung through prejudice to the old name, he said to them that no diocese had older associations in this regard than that of Virginia, and in that diocese they had willingly gone with their Southern sisters in adopting the term "Council," and in holding on to it in the hope that the General Church would adopt it.

After some further debate a motion to lay the whole subject on the table, made by Mr. E. M. BARTHOLOW, of Kansas, was lost.

Mr. WM. WELSH, of Pennsylvania, wanted to know what possible interest could arise from re-baptizing one's good mother eighty years old. If by a change of name there could be a change of the nature of the Convention there could be little objection. But there had been very little exhibition of that spiritual nature understood to be present in a council. This was chiefly a canon-making body.

Rev. Dr. MEAD was opposed to a joint committee by which the legislation of the House of Bishops and that of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies should be mingled. He might have occasion to tell them something by-and-by with regard to such legislation that would make their ears tingle.

A motion to postpone the whole subject was carried; ayes 90, nays 89.

A message was received from the House of Bishops announcing its nonconcurrence in the resolution in regard to church unity and asking for a Committee of Conference.

The Committee was appointed.

A resolution to admit members of the corporations of the Church of the Transfiguration and of Trinity to seats on the floor of the House was adopted.

The triennial report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of this City was presented. It sets forth that the total assets of the institution are $350,500, besides a library, (13,971 volumes) not valued; the liabilities, $93,865; the surplus value of assets, $256,635. The total estimated expenses for 1868-9 are $17,300; the estimated income for the same period, $15,000; leaving a deficiency of $2,200. The number of students in 1866 was fifty-seven; in 1867, fifty-six, and sixty-three in 1868.

A resolution in favor of appointing the Committee on Canons a committee of conference to consult with a committee of the House of Bishops, with a view to the adoption of a canon making the accession of improper persons to the ministry more difficult, was adopted. After which the Convention adjourned till 10 A. M. to-day.

Dedicatory School Exercises.

A very large concourse of persons witnessed the dedication of Grammar School No. 57, One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, Tuesday afternoon. The primary department was first inaugurated in the lower school-room at 2 P. M., and the children, nearly 1,000 in number, went through vocal and other exercises very creditably. Mr. RANDALL, Superintendent of the Board of Education, made appropriate remarks on the great importance of primary teaching. At 2:30 P. M. the Grammar School was dedicated in the large hall above. The programme was highly interesting, several choruses being well rendered, and the recitations reflecting credit both upon teachers and scholars. The latter in this department number 400. The school is under the superintendence of Mr. WARNER. Mr. JOHN STRATTON, one of the Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, occupied the chair. Mr. LARREMORE, President of the Board of Education, Mr. GIRARD, Mr. HOSEA B. PERKINS, Mr. WARREN, Mr. ALLEN and other gentlemen connected with the Board briefly addressed the teachers, visitors and pupils. Mr. GIRARD met with special applause, his speech being humorous. On each side of the hall was a war-tattered banner, the double gift of the Fifteenth New-York Regiment. The new building is one of the finest school edifices in the City.

The International Base-Ball Match.

On Friday nine of the English cricketers will enter the lists in a base-ball contest against the ex-champion nine of the Union Club of Morrisania. On this occasion the nine cricketers will have no base-ball player to play with them, but they will have an outside captain to direct them in the game, and Mr. WALKER, of the Active Club, will occupy the position. Considerable interest has been aroused, both in cricketing as well as base-ball circles, in regard to this match, and it is expected that a large crowd of spectators will be present. The eagerness with which the English players have taken up base ball, and their desire to excel in it, has occasioned a very favorable expression of opinion of them in the base-ball fraternity, and they will meet with a hearty greeting on Friday. Our ball players would do well to be on hand, as a great many good points can be learned from these splendid fieldsmen. We give below the names of the contesting nines and their positions for the game of Friday. The day for the match with the Atlantics has not yet been named.

Cricketers.	Position.	Ball Players.
Smith,	Catcher.	Birdsall,
Rowbotham,	Pitcher.	Pabor,
Wilsher,	First base.	Goldie,
Pooley,	Second base.	Martin,
Shaw,	Third base.	Shelly,
Tarrant,	Short stop.	Geo. Wright,
Jupp,	Left field.	Smith,
Charlwood,	Centre field.	Austin,
Freeman,	Right field.	Reynolds,

UMPIRE—John Grum, of the Eckford Club.

THE GRAND CRICKET MATCH AT HUDSON CITY.

The contest between the English Eleven and twenty-two of the United States, which was commenced at Hudson City on Tuesday, was resumed for a short time yesterday, the Eleven commencing their inning, JUPP and SMITH going in to the bowling of NORLEY and CHARLES NEWHALL. JUPP was finely caught by WRIGHT off NORLEY for a single, the first wicket falling for six runs. GRIFFITHS was in with SMITH, and the score had been run up to twenty-one, when the game was suspended for the day on account of rain. Should the weather be fine it will be resumed to-day, if not it will be considered a drawn game. On Friday the cricketers play base ball. They do not return home until Saturday week.

Arrest of an Alleged Manufacturer of "Headless Roosters."

It will be remembered that during the past Summer the *habitués* of Broadway were startled by a placard announcing that within a certain building was to be seen the last freak of nature, in the shape of a rooster living and moving without a head. The unusual sight, of course, attracted numbers of people, to the great profit of the proprietors of the extraordinary fowl, nor did the wonder or the crowds decrease when several reputable physicians, after visiting the fowl, gave it as their opinion that it was a *bona-fide* freak of nature. When in the full tide of success, however, the headless rooster was suddenly withdrawn from the public gaze, and nothing more was heard of it until the 15th of September, when WILLIAM S. WILCOX, of No. 91 Prince-street, appeared before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, to tell a story as extraordinary in its way as the rooster. His statement, taking the shape of a legal affidavit, averred that on or about the 10th day of July, in a back room of No. 512 Broadway, one HENRY RICHARDSON was guilty of cruelty to a common domestic fowl, generally known as a rooster, by cutting off its bill, or beak, piercing out and destroying both eyes, taking a portion of its brain out, pulling the feathers from its head and neck and then skinning the same, after which the skin was so drawn up as to make the said rooster appear headless. According to WILCOX, RICHARDSON was in the common practice of performing this operation upon roosters, which were sold for the purpose of public exhibitions, and that the unfortunate fowls, after undergoing the operation, lived in great pain and torture for periods ranging from one week to two months. This tendency of the semi-decapitated birds to speedy death went to the emolument of the manufacturer, as it was averred that he was always in arrears of his orders for the monstrosity.

Of course, a warrant was issued against RICHARDSON upon this affidavit, but it was not until yesterday that the officers succeeded in arresting him. When arraigned before Justice DODGE, the prisoner asserted all these allegations of WILCOX to be untrue, and gave bail to appear for trial at the Court of Special Sessions.

New-York Homeopathic Medical College.

The introductory lecture to the ninth session of this institution was delivered on Tuesday evening by Dr. J. W. DOWLING, of this City. Subject, "The Physician—His Deportment In and Out of the Sick Room." The hall was well filled with students and members of the profession. This college is now entering upon its ninth year, and bids fair to have a large and intelligent class of students. Dr. JACOB BLAKLEY is Dean, and is assisted by an able corps of professors. The first lecture of the regular course was delivered by Prof. BARLOW yesterday morning.

Police Trials—Prompt Dismissals—Clubs Not Trumps—Adventures of an "Orphan."

A calendar of twenty cases, all the complaints of citizens, was disposed of yesterday by Police Commissioners ACTON, BRENNAN and MANIERRE.

UNJUSTIFIABLE USE OF THE CLUB.

Officer GEORGE K. BURNS, of the Sixth Precinct, was charged with striking the proprietor of a store in Baxter-street, while on the latter's premises, without cause. By a vote of the three Commissioners present, the facts having been established to their satisfaction, BURNS was dismissed from the Department in open court.

Officer GEO. WHITALL, of the Second Precinct, was charged with improper conduct. According to his own statement, while on post duty on Broadway, near the new Park Bank, on the evening of the 19th ult., between 8 and 9 o'clock, he saw a boy in front of a Chinaman's cigar stand, who said he was waiting for his change. The officer took the change and counted $19 75, the Chinaman having received twenty-five cents out of a $20 bill, in payment for cigars. The boy said he was from Philadelphia; that he was an orphan, his father and mother having died, the one a year and the other three years since; that he had received $40 as wages for work on a canal-boat, and that he was going to Jefferson County. The private watchman of the Park Bank then took charge of the boy. The father of the lad, JAMES MCCARTY, of No. 19 Pearl-street, testified that the boy was only 9 years of age, and on the day in question had stolen $160 from his mother. Since then the boy has not made his appearance at home, and his parents do not know where he is. JAMES O'CONNOR, a boy 11 years old, stated that he was a playmate of young MCCARTY, and was on the opposite side of the street when the officer, the private watchman and the boy were in conversation on the stoop of the Park Bank. He followed the boy and watchman to Greenwich-street, where the boy bought a pair of shoes, and, with the watchman, returned to the bank. There the officer had a second interview with the same parties, which ended, the watchman and boy went into the building. It appeared that subsequently the boy went as far as Herkimer, where trace of him is lost.

The Commissioners seemed to be of opinion that an officer who would allow a boy of the age of nine years with $20 bills in his possession to wander about the streets, without giving the matter more attention than was bestowed upon it by WHITALL, was not one fitted for the duties of Metropolitan policeman, and by a unanimous vote dismissed him from the Police force in open court.

In most of the remaining cases the officers were able to justify their conduct.

POLICE COURTS.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

ADROIT PICKPOCKET.

Tuesday evening, about 5 o'clock, Mrs. ALBERTINA SEITER, of Hoboken, was riding up town in a Sixth-avenue car, in company with HENRY H. LENCKE, of No. 248 West Twenty-fifth street. A woman of respectable appearance and wearing a cloak sat upon Mrs. SEITER's right. Mrs. SEITER took out her pocket-book, opened it, gave a paper to Mr. LENCKE and then replaced the book in her pocket, which was in the right-hand side of her dress. Presently Mr. LENCKE saw the woman spread her cloak partially over Mrs. SEITER's dress, and shortly afterward saw a motion of her arm under the cloak. A moment afterward, the car having then reached the intersection of Sixth avenue and Washington place, a woman sitting opposite stopped the car by pulling the bell strap, and she and the woman with the cloak left the car. Mr. LENCKE had had his suspicions aroused by the singular actions of the woman, and immediately asked Mrs. SEITER if she had her pocket-book. The lady then making an examination found that her dress had been neatly slit over the pocket as by the cut of a sharp knife, and that her pocket-book containing $76, had been abstracted through the aperture. The two women were yet in sight and in company, and Mr. LENCKE and Mrs. SEITER getting out of the car started after them. Finding themselves followed the women immediately separated, and thus forced to keep one in sight they followed the one with the cloak until they met Officer O'NEILL, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, who took her into custody. The prisoner gave the name of Mrs. JEMIMA WILLIAMS, and, claiming to be a respectable lady, was highly indignant at the arrest. On the way to the Station-house, however, she endeavored to throw away a sharp, keen-bladed pen-knife, which was picked up by the officer. None of the stolen property was found in her possession, and, upon being arraigned yesterday, she still insisted upon her innocence, and demanded an examination, which being accorded, she was committed to await a further hearing. The case promises to be of some interest, as it indicates a revival of "pocket-slitting" by the pickpockets.

MALADROIT PICKPOCKET.

PETER MCLARRY, of No. 50 Laight-street, avers that Tuesday evening he was standing on the corner of West Houston and Mercer streets with JOHN MURTAGH, in close proximity, when his pocket-book was abstracted from his pocket. He however immediately discovered his loss and demanded the return of his property, when MURTAGH handed him back the pocket-book. MCLARRY, however, found that $10 had been abstracted from the book and therefore caused MURTAGH to be arrested by Officer BELL, of the Eighth Precinct. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, but was committed for trial at the General Sessions on the charge of larceny from the person.

CRUELTY TO DUCKS.

Yesterday morning ALEXANDER COHN and SOLOMON COHN were peddling live ducks from door to door in Twenty-third-street, and Officer COLE, of the Sixteenth Precinct, states that he arrested them while they were carrying the birds by the legs with the heads downward. Judging this to be a violation of the law to prevent cruelty to animals, he arrested them, and they were required to give bail in $300 each to appear for trial at the Special Sessions.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE NEWSDEALERS' UNION.—The regular weekly meeting of this Union was held last evening at its new rooms, No. 28 Ann-street, Mr. H. C. MURPHY presiding. The only business transacted was of a routine character. Between five and six thousand dollars have already been subscribed to the new enterprise, fifty per cent. of which has been paid in. Promises have been made by out of town dealers that they will patronize the Union as soon as started, which will probably be within two weeks. The promoters of the enterprise are sanguine of success, and of being able to render themselves independent of the monopolies which now control the market.

A CASE FOR THE POLICE.—The Presbyterian congregation of which Rev. Dr. CHAMBERS is pastor have been seriously annoyed for some time past by the dangerous pranks of a party of young rowdies of the Seventeenth Ward, who are in the habit of throwing stones into the hall of the Historical Society, corner Second-avenue and Eleventh-street, where that assembly is temporarily worshiping. On Thursday evening last, a brick, hurled through one of the windows, struck a lady upon the arm, injuring her severely. Will Capt. MOUNT attend to the matter?

THE FRUIT-GROWERS' CLUB.—The Fruit-growers' Club will hold its regular meeting at the rooms of the Whittock Exposition and Exchange Company, No. 245 Broadway, to-day, at 1:30 P. M. Mr. A. S. FULLER will read an essay on the cultivation and propagation of bulbs and flowers. Exhibition and discussion free to all. Ladies are especially invited.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Mr. WILLIAM RICHARDSON, the lessee and President of the Atlantic-avenue Railroad, was called before Justice CORNWELL yesterday, charged with cruelty to animals, on the complaint of F. GOTT, of Gates-avenue. It appeared that the complainant had rode on car No. 35 of this line on the 3d of October, when he observed that one of the horses was lame, and the other had to do all the pulling. On reaching the ferry, witness called the attention of a policeman to the lame horse, which was being led into the stable. Counsel for the prosecution argued that the case must be decided on the point of Mr. RICHARDSON's knowledge or ignorance of the fact that the horse was out. Several witnesses testified that Mr. RICHARDSON had given orders not to harness any lame horses. Dr. MUDIE, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, admitted that Mr. RICHARDSON had been very careful to comply with the law. Mr. PIERSON, President of the Brooklyn City Railroad, said that the principal element in the success of the railroad companies was in the care they took of their horses, and no person of the slightest responsibility would be apt to neglect to be careful. The case was dismissed. The case of Mr. PIERSON, of the Brooklyn City Railroad, was postponed till next week.

A STABLE FIRED BY INCENDIARIES.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the stable of ANDREW WISER, in Ellery-street, near Tompkins-avenue, was discovered to be on fire. The building, which was worth $500, was destroyed, as also about $100 worth of hay and feed. The stable was insured in the Metropolitan Insurance Company of New-York. Adjoining the stable were two two-story and basement frame buildings in process of erection, which were destroyed. They were the property of WM. A. HYDE and were worth $1,500, supposed to be insured.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5317—The People ex rel. Bradley vs. Stevens.
5601—The People ex rel. Montague et al. vs. Thompson.
669—Harris vs. Mercantile Trading Company.
1297—Wolfsohn, Adm'. &c., vs. Kuppal.
1407—Schiff vs. Lasker.
1417—Smith vs. Smith.
915—Oram vs. Richmond Iron Mining Company.
1251—Spaulding vs. Meyer et al.
265—Corwin vs. Field.
561—Halsey vs. Haiser.

Nos.
1387—Davison vs. Barnes et al.
1429—Ware et al. vs. Whitehouse et al.
1433—Learned vs. Ryder.
1427—Day et al. vs. Ruprecht et al.
1439—Allen et al. vs. Smith et al.
1441—Brinkerhoff vs. Dubois.
1445—Brownell vs. N. H. Steamboat Co.
1447—Galbraith vs. Hopper et al.
1449—Christie, &c. vs. Story.
1453—Duvall et al. vs. Wood et al.

Part II.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
574—Hays vs. Cohnfelder.
16.6—Jaffray et al. vs. Piser.
1628—Valentine vs. Sauers et al.
1630—Meyer et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1632—Landerberger vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1634—Smith et al. vs. Allen et al.
1638—Dobson by Gd'n vs. Elias et al.
1640—Lester vs. Spofford et al.
1642—Listman vs. Lemercier.
1644—Stoebe vs. Lemercier.
1646—Fairber vs. Lemercier.

1648—Quackenbos vs. Hammond.
1656—Prince, Jr., vs. Wheeler.
1660—Rockwell vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.
1662—Dodge vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1664—Chapman vs. Kelly.
1670—Whittingham vs. McCormick et al.
1672—Goodwin et al vs. Tanner.
1674—Moore vs. Mayher et al.
1676—Comstock vs. Matthews.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Law and Fact.

Nos.
113—Lathrop S. M. Co. vs. Bond and L. Mfg. Co.
49—Graham vs. Meyer.
93—People, &c., vs. Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R. Co.
157—Andrews vs. Glenville Woolen Co.
170—Van Hook vs. Perkins.
171—Hoppock vs. Stone.
172—Bonnett vs. Whitlock.

176—Barril vs. Philips.
177—Powers vs. Morse.
178—Knox vs. Dry Dock E. B. & B. R. R. Co.
179—Sealtzer vs. Sealtzer.
180—Marks vs. Rosenfield.
181—Goldman vs. Meehrbuch.
182—Goldman vs. Newsbaum.

Demurrers.

Nos.
30—Mackintosh vs. Fatman.
33—Bigler vs. Furman.
36—Isaacs vs. Winters.
49—Fowle vs. Smith.

52—Hoppock vs. Morgan.
53—Hoppock vs. Gillespie, Morgan & Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
97—Meyer vs. Parks et al.
123—Robertson vs. Stout, Jr., et al.
133—Benton vs. Hatry.
138—Baker vs. Lord et al.
167—Havemeyer vs. Harman et al.
179—Leonard vs. Leonard.
181—Iselin vs. Mariposa Co.
182—Chittenden vs. Chittenden.
195 Hedden vs. Johnson et al.
208—Kritz vs. Frost.
221—Williams vs. Tilden.
224—Cunningham vs. Ross.
226—Iselin vs. Mariposa Co.

230—Cipperly et al. vs. Latto.
232—In re. Col. Coast Wrecking Co.
247—Macgregor et al. vs. Dolan.
248—Macgregor et al. vs. Dolan.
249—Macgregor vs. Leaird.
250—Macgregor vs. Richards.
252—Weeks et al. vs. Hapfeld.
256—In re. Edward St. Clare Clarke, &c.
263—Stouffer vs. Carow.
264—In re. Rogers, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Adjourned.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.

Nos.
418—Leonard vs. Kiernan.
420—Tonlandon vs. Lachenmeyer.
430—Schofield vs. Ettinger.
312—Coleman vs. Carroll.
434—Kilpatrick vs. Starr.
436—Sopieha vs. Stiebel.
444—Bartlett vs. O'Brien.
448—Jackson vs. Stevens.

446—Dayton vs. Stuyvesant Ins. Co.
450—Young vs. Western Union Tel. Co.
452—Ammerman vs. O'Brien
454—Reynolds vs. Leland.
456—Seeley vs. Fulton.
458—Knieriem vs. Doreck.
460—Young vs. Ross.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

REMEDY IN CASE OF NON-FULFILLMENT OF CONTRACTS BY THE GOVERNMENT—SET-OFF AS AGAINST A CLAIM BY THE UNITED STATES—THE CIRCUIT COURTS WITHOUT JURISDICTION TO ALLOW IT—COUNTER-CLAIM IN CERTAIN CASES—THE RULE OF DECISION IN SUCH CASES.

The United States, Appellants, vs. Francis R. Tillou, et al., Executors, &c.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This is an action against the late Ex-Recorder TILLOU and others, as executors of Henry Eckford deceased. The facts appear in the opinion. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion of the Court:

The statement of facts shows that the United States, in June, 1839, brought an action of debt in the Circuit Court on the official bond of the Collector of the Port of New-York, against the executors of Henry Eckford, who was one of the sureties in that bond. The purpose of the suit was to recover moneys which the Collector had received as such, without having ever accounted for the same as required by law. Defendants interposed various pleas, and among others pleaded that the moneys retained by the Collector were received after he was reappointed, and at a time when the testator of the defendants was not a surety. They also pleaded a set-off, claiming that a large sum was due to their testator from the plaintiffs on several accounts, and especially for the occupation of real estate. Verdict of the jury was for the defendants, and the jury certified, as stated in the record, that there was due from the United States to the defendants the sum of $20,545 50. Judgment was accordingly rendered in the Circuit Court that the defendants do go thereof without day, and that the surviving executors were entitled to be paid the balance, so certified by the jurors. Upon these facts the Court of Claims decided: 1. That the Circuit Court had jurisdiction of the subject matter of the suit and the set-off pleaded. 2. That the finding of the jury and the determination of the Court constituted, in substance and effect, a valid and binding judgment against the United States for the sum certified by the jury. 3. That such judgment, as it remains unsatisfied and unrecovered, cannot be impeached in a collateral suit. 4. That the finding of the jury, under the circumstances stated, is conclusive, and is not subject to reëxamination in any Federal Court, by virtue of the seventh amendment to the Constitution. Dissatisfied with the judgment of the Court, the United States appealed. Settled rule of law, as universally understood, is that the judiciary act does not authorize a suit against the United States in any of the Federal Courts. Where a party contracting with the United States is dissatisfied with the course pursued toward him by the officers of the Government charged with the fulfillment of the contract, his only remedy, except in the limited class of cases cognizable in the Court of Claims, is by petition to Congress. (Briscoe *vs.* Bank of Kentucky, 11 Pet., 321; Cohens *vs.* Virginia, 6 Wheat., 411, 412; Conk. Treatise, 4th ed., 137; Reeside *vs.* Walker, 11 How., 287; United States *vs.* McLemore, 4 How., 286; Hill *vs.* U. S., 9 How., 389.) The Supreme Court was created by the Constitution, but the Circuit Courts were created by an act of Congress, and they are not authorized to exercise jurisdiction in any case except where the jurisdiction was conferred by an act of Congress. (U. S. *vs.* Hudson, 7 Cran., 32; U. S. *vs.* Bevans, 3 Wheat., 336; McIntire *vs.* Wood, 7 Cran., 504; U. S. *vs.* Colridge, 1 Wheat., 415.) Jurisdiction cannot be exercised by a Circuit Court in a suit against the United States, or against any other party, unless the plaintiff can bring the case within some act of Congress. (U. S. *vs.* Clarke, 8 Pet., p. 444.) Right of set-off, properly so called, did not exist at common law, but is founded on the statute of 2 Geo., 2 c., 24, which in substance and effect enacted that when there were mutual debts between the plaintiff and the defendant, * * * one debt may be set against the other and such matter may be given in evidence under the general issue, or be pleaded in bar, so that notice shall be given of the sum or debt intended to be offered in evidence. (Chitty on Con., 948.) Such being the general rule of law, it is quite clear that the right of the claimant must depend upon the regulations prescribed by Congress for the government of the Federal Courts in suits between the United States and individuals. Where a suit is instituted against any person indebted to the United States, the act of the 3d of March, 1797, provides in its third section that the court shall, on motion, grant judgment at the return term, unless the defendant shall, in open court, make oath or affirmation that he is equitably entitled to credits which had been, previous to the commencement of the suit, submitted to the consideration of the accounting officers of the Treasury and rejected, specifying each particular claim so rejected in the affidavit. Section four of the same act also provides that in suits between the United States and individuals, no claim for a credit shall be admitted upon trial, but such as shall appear to have been submitted to the accounting officers of the Treasury for their examination and by them been disallowed, unless it shall appear that the defendant, at the time of trial, is in possession of vouchers, not before in his power to procure, and that he was prevented from exhibiting a claim for such credit at the Treasury by absence from the United States, or some unavoidable accident. (1 Stat. at L., 515; United States *vs.* Giles et al., 9 Cran., 236.) Same rules are prescribed in respect to set-offs in suits against postmasters, except that the party claiming the credit is required to present the claim to the Auditor of the Post Office Department. (5 Stat. at L., 83.) Extent of the authority conferred by that section is as plain as any grant of power can well be which is conferred in clear and unambiguous language. Claims for credit in suits against persons indebted to the United States if it appear that the claim had previously been presented to the accounting officers of the treasury for their examination, and had been by them disallowed, in whole or in part, may be admitted upon the trial of the suit; but it can only be admitted as a claim for a credit, and not as a demand for judgment. Such a claim for a credit shall be admitted, and if proved should be allowed in reduction of the alleged indebtedness of the defendant, even to the discharge of the entire claim of the plaintiffs, but there is not a word in the provision conferring any jurisdiction upon the Court to determine that the United States is indebted to the defendant for any balance, or to render judgment in his favor for the excess of the set-off over his indebtedness as proved in the trial. Equitable claims for credit, though never presented and disallowed, may be admitted upon the trial, if brought within the conditions prescribed in the latter clause of the section, but if admitted they also are to be adjudicated as claims for credit, and not as demands for judgment against the United States. Perhaps the best exposition of the law upon the subject is given in the opinion of the court in the case of Reeside *vs.* Walker 11 How. 290, which was before the court on a writ of error to the Circuit Court of this district. Express ruling of the Court in that case was that no action of any kind could be sustained against the Government for any supposed debt, unless by its own consent, and that to permit a demand in set-off to become the foundation of a judgment would be the same thing as sustaining the prosecution of a suit. Such a proceeding, the Court held, could not be upheld against the Government, except by a mere evasion, which would be as useless in the end "as it would be derogatory to judicial fairness." All the Court appear to have concurred in that judgment, and in our opinion it is decisive of the present controversy. Attempt is not made to sustain the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court in such a case by virtue of any provisions of any act of Congress regulating judicial proceedings; but the argument is that the ruling of the Court below may be supported because the law of the State may be regarded as the rule of decision in the Circuit Court, and that by the law of the State judgment in such a case may be rendered for the defendant for the balance found due from the plaintiff. Rules of decision undoubtedly are derived, in certain cases in suits at common law, from the laws of the several States, but the 34th section of the Judiciary Act does not apply to the process or practice of the federal courts, unless adopted by an act of Congress or some rule of court not inconsistent with the laws of the United States. (1 Stat. at L., 92; Wyman *vs.* Southard, 10 Whea., 24; U. S. Bank *vs.* Halsted, 10 Whea., 62.) Extended argument upon the subject, however, is unnecessary, as the point has been directly determined in this court, and ought not any longer to be regarded as an open question. Speaking to the precise point, the Court said, in United States vs. Robeson, 9 Pet., 324: "This is a question which arises exclusively under the acts of Congress, and no local law or usage can have any influence upon it. The rule as to set-off in such cases must be uniform in the different States, for it constitutes the law of the courts of the United States in a matter which relates to the Federal Government," and in that view of the subject we entirely concur. The rule is, as there stated, that where a defendant has in his own right an equitable claim against the United States for services rendered or otherwise, and has presented it to the proper accounting officers of the treasury, who have refused to allow it, he may set up the claim as a credit on a writ brought against him for any balance of money claimed to be due by the Government. Same rule is adopted by Mr. Conklin in his valuable treatise, and we have no doubt it is correct. (Conk. Treat., 137.) Without extending the argument we adopt the views expressed by this Court in the case of De Groot *vs.* United States, 5 Wall, 432, decided at the last term, that when the United States is plaintiff and the defendant has pleaded a set-off which the acts of Congress have authorized him to do, no judgment can be rendered against the Government, although it may be judicially ascertained that, on striking a balance of just demands, the Government is indebted to the defendant in an ascertained amount. Comment upon the other authorities presented by the claimant is unnecessary, as we are fully satisfied that those to which we have referred give the correct rule of the law upon the subject.

Judgment reversed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

LIABILITY OF OWNER OF VESSEL — CUSTOM-HOUSE OATH—JURISDICTION.

Jeremiah Casey et al. vs. Charles C. Leary—BENEDICT, J.—This action is brought against the defendant as owner of the steamer *Saragossa* to recover the amount of a bill of supplies furnished that vessel in this port during the months of September, October, November, and December, 1867. No question is made as to the fact that the articles sued for were furnished the vessel and were necessary; but it is insisted that the defendant was not the owner of the vessel nor interested therein. To prove the defendant's ownership, the libellants have put in evidence a bill of sale of the steamer from George Leary to the defendant, executed and recorded on the 1st of November, 1865, together with an owner's oath made by the defendant on the same day, in which he declares "I am a citizen of the United States and the true and only owner of the said vessel." A similar oath made by the defendant in November, 1867, is also put in evidence. And it also appears from the testimony of the defendant that he was engaged in the shipping business and transacted some of the business of this vessel at his place of business in New-York. The evidence for the defence consists of the testimony of the defendant who now swears that he never was an owner of or interested in the vessel—that she was never sailed for his account or benefit—that his brother, Arthur Leary, was the agent of the vessel, and whatever business of the vessel was transacted by the defendant was done by him in the capacity of agent of his brother Arthur, and by his direction. The defendant further testifies that he does not know for whom the vessel was being run, and that he can give only an impression as to who did own her. That he took the title and made the first oath at the request of his brother, but cannot recollect how he came to make the second one in 1867. No other testimony is produced to explain the defendant's relation to the vessel, and upon this evidence I am asked to adjudge that the defendant had no interest in the vessel, and therefore is not liable for these repairs. I cannot so adjudge upon the unsupported statement of the defendant as made in Court, in contradiction of his oaths at the Custom-house. The vessel was conveyed to the defendant by an absolute bill of sale; he then took a solemn oath, declaring himself to be the true and only owner of the vessel. This oath he repeated in 1867, and it seems to me to be asking much when the Court is urged to disregard these oaths and believe only the oath now made in Court, to the effect that the former oaths were untrue. The question here, it should be noticed, is not whether the relation of the defendant to this vessel was that of a mortgagee or an owner, but whether he had any interest whatever. He does not claim to have held the title by way of security, but declares that he never was in any way interested in the vessel. This declaration made in Court is in conflict with his two former declarations made at the Custom-house, and he has no right to complain if the Court—compelled to elect which oath to believe—rejects the one which is made to avoid a pressing demand. Furthermore, the defendant, although he held the title to this valuable vessel, claims to be unable to say for whose benefit he held it, or who did own her. His brother, Arthur Leary, was the agent of the vessel, but he is not called to say by whom he was employed; nor is George Leary, who executed an absolute bill of sale of the vessel to the defendant, called to explain it, or to confirm the defendant in his present statement. If it be conceded that, notwithstanding the recording act of 1850, a party procuring himself to be recorded as owner of a vessel, and making oath that he is such owner, is at the liberty to take the position that he has no interest whatever therein—a question unnecessary to be considered here—it is certainly not unreasonable to require that the position, when taken, should be supported by other evidence than the declaration of the party contradictory of his oath at the Custom-house, when such evidence is within his power. Again, the defendant, although declaring upon the stand that he never had any interest in the vessel, in his answer sets up that his appearance in the action was compelled by a seizure of her, and it is in evidence that the action was commenced by an attachment of this very vessel as the property of defendant, and that he thereupon appeared and procured her release by giving security. If he had no interest in the vessel, it is not easy to understand why he paid any attention to the seizure, nor to see how the attachment of another man's property compelled this man to appear. The fact that when the vessel was seized as the property of the defendant, no person but the defendant appears to have been affected by the seizure; that no person asked for her release; that he did so ask and sets up in defence that her seizure compelled him to appear, are significant circumstances, and it has not been made to appear how they can be reconciled with the position which the defendant has undertaken to maintain in this action. Upon the question of fact which the case presents, I feel bound therefore, upon the evidence as it stands to hold against the defendant. A point of law as to the jurisdiction of the Court, arising out of the fact that the defendant did not reside and was not served with process within this district, has been taken in this cause but not argued, this Court having pronounced upon the point in a previous case. The decision in the case referred to, (Atkins *vs.* The Fibre Disintegrating Company,) I have no desire to modify or retract, and it must stand as the law of this Court until reversed by an Appellate Court. Let a decree be entered in favor of the libellant for the sum of $827 78, with interest and costs.

For libellant, Benedict & Benedict; for defendant, Beebe, Donohue & Cook.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

IMPORTANT CASE OF DESERTION.

The United States, on the application of Johanne Rosing, Consul-General of the North German Union vs. Charles Smith.—This case, to which we have before adverted, came up yesterday morning before the Commissioner for a final hearing. It was proven by the Shipping Articles and the testimony of the master and mate of the bark *Fides*, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, that Smith shipped on board said bark as a seaman for a voyage from Marseilles to the port of New-York and from thence to England or some port in the Continent of Europe, and that Smith deserted from the bark on its arrival at this port. It was contended in behalf of Smith that he shipped for a voyage to this port only. The Commissioner decided that there was no testimony in support of this claim and that in pursuance of the treaty between the United States and the Grand Duchy of Mecklenberg-Schwerin, he would remand Smith to be delivered on board the bark by the United States authorities on the application of the Consul. Messrs. Kapp, Golpp and Burke appeared for the Consul.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 14.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE MANDAMUS AGAINST THE BOARD OF REGISTERS, IN THE FOURTH WARD—PROCEEDINGS DISMISSED BY THE COURT.

The People of the State of New-York vs. George A. Morris, Patrick Mack, William Harris and Joseph Elliott, Inspectors of Registry and Election of the Fifth Election District of the Fourth Ward of the City of New-York.—This case, which was an application for a *mandamus*, came up yesterday at 3 P. M., before Judge CARDOZO. An affidavit was made on Tuesday last, by one Joseph McCorgan, to the effect that, on the 9th inst., he was naturalized; that he was 24 years of age, and a resident of the Fifth Election District of the Fourth Ward of this City; that on the 13th inst. he went to the Board of Registry sitting in that District, and asked to have his name registered as a voter; that upon producing his naturalization certificate, and offering to make oath that he was a legal voter, the Board of Registry refused, &c.

Upon this state of facts Judge CARDOZO granted, *ex parte*, a *mandamus* to compel the Board of Registry to enter on the list Mr. Joseph McCorgan's name as a voter, and that in default the members of the Board of Registry show cause why they did not obey the Court. At the appointed hour Mr. George A. Morris, Chairman of the Board, made a return to the effect that Mr. McCorgan's name had been duly registered, and that the Board had been mistaken as to the meaning of the law. Joseph McCorgan, when he applied for registry, had been but four days a naturalized citizen, and the Board, and Mr. George A. Morris in particular, at first held to the idea that a man must be ten days a citizen to entitle him to registry, the same as is required to entitle him to vote. The Board at length had become satisfied that if a man is ten full days a naturalized citizen prior to the election, he is entitled to be registered as a voter upon producing his naturalization papers.

Upon this state of facts the following decision was rendered by

CARDOZO, J.—I have looked into the papers in this matter. It is evident from the return that it was not the intention of the Registers to do any wrong. They simply mistook the law. It was not necessary that the applicant should have been a citizen for any particular length of time when he sought to have his name registered. It is enough that he was a citizen then. He must be a citizen for ten days when he offers to vote, but that is a matter that belongs to the Inspectors of the election to look to when the vote is offered. The Registers having complied with the requirements of the *mandamus*, and not having been guilty of any wilful wrong, the matter is ended, and there will be no further proceedings on the writ.

Attorneys for the relator, R. C. Hutchings and A. R. Lawrence, Jr.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—OCT. 14.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT—INQUEST—AN IDIOT IN THE JURY-BOX.

Edward M. Knox vs. *Anthony O. Jones*.—This is an action to recover damages for false imprisonment—the defendant not appearing to defend. It appears that on the 13th of July last, the plaintiff, son of Knox, the hatter, was standing on the corner of Broadway and Morris-street, in this City, when the defendant hailed a policeman, and asked him to take plaintiff into custody, he, defendant, alleging that he had been assaulted and robbed, by the plaintiff, of his watch, chain and pocket-book, containing $10. Mr. Knox was taken to a station-house, imprisoned all night, and the next morning compelled to appear in the Police Court at the Tombs, before Justice Hogan. Mr. Jones not appearing against him at the Tombs, Mr. Knox was of course discharged. He then commenced this action in a civil Court, not so much to recover heavy damages for the false imprisonment, as to punish Mr. Jones for committing an outrage upon an unoffending citizen. Mr. Jones was arrested and held to bail, in the civil action, in the sum of $1,000. As above stated, defendant did not appear, and the case of the plaintiff was presented to the Court and jury the same as it would have been on an inquest before a Sheriff's jury, merely to assess the amount of damages.

Mr. Chauncey Shaffer, counsel for the plaintiff, having proved his case substantially as above stated, and having summed up to the jury, Judge JONES began to charge them on the questions of law, when one of the jurors left the jury-box, went upon the bench, and interrupting the Judge in his charge, commenced to make a statement.

This most unusual proceeding naturally attracted the attention of all in the court-room. The juror mumbled over something which the Judge could not understand, but the latter soon became satisfied that he was not competent for a juror. He did not know whether he was in a church, a theatre, or a court-room. The unfortunate man was therefore excused from further duty. Another juror was called, and the case had to be tried over again, but with little better success. The last juror called insisted, after the second charge of the Judge, upon knowing how much the defendant was worth. It seemed to be in vain that Judge JONES told him that was something that neither Court or jury had anything to do with. The juror wanted to know, he said, whether Mr. Jones was worth $1,000 or $5,000, so as to graduate the verdict accordingly. The Judge very properly said, "Gentlemen, the amount of the defendant's property is something that neither you or I have anything to do with. There is no proof in the case upon that subject. This is such an action that if defendant has no property he can be placed in a debtor's jail, and it is a question for you to say what amount of damages he should pay for having caused an innocent citizen to be incarcerated in a criminal prison."

The jury not having agreed when the hour of adjournment arrived, a sealed verdict was ordered for Thursday morning.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Chauncey Shaffer; no appearance for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 14.

By Judge Ingraham.

Blanchard *vs.* Rube, &c.; motion granted.

In the matter of the appointment of a Committee of Isabella A. Camman, &c.; order granted.

Havemeyer *et al. vs.* Hamann *et al.*; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Pfister *vs.* Pfister; reference ordered.

Robinson *vs.* McCluskey; motion granted. Plaintiff may join in the commission.

Sanford *vs.* De Noyelles, &c.; motion granted and reference ordered.

Smith *vs.* Wheeler *et al.*; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

By Judge Cardozo.

Meyer *vs.* the New-York Oil Company; attachment vacated.

Prothonal *vs.* Stirratt et al.; motion denied.

Pruyn et al. *vs.* Saltus et al.; injunction continued as to the $15,000 mortgage on Murray-street property; vacated in other respects. No costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Yesterday morning the trial of Wm. Rooney, for an assault with intent to kill, commenced on the previous day, was resumed. The charge was, that on the 5th of November last the prisoner, without provocation, shot Daniel Kelly, a political opponent, while at a voting poll in Third avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, inflicting serious injuries. The plea of the defence was that the act was committed in self-defence, but the jury were not satisfied with the theory, and therefore convicted of "assault with intent to do bodily harm." The prisoner was remanded until Friday for sentence. Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., represented the prosecution, and Mr. C. S. Spencer the defence.

The Court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 14, 1868.

$12,500	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	114⅜	2 0	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C. '62	113	100	do.	31⅛
50,000	do. ...s3	113	400	do.	31⅜
10,000	do.	113⅜	100	do.	31⅝
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '64	111	200	do.	31⅜
10,500	do.	110⅞	100	U. S. Ex. Co. ...b30	49⅛
			100	do.	48⅝
225,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20, C., '65	111	210	Mer. U. Ex.	23
25,000	do. ...s30	110⅞	10	do.	22⅞
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	105⅜	10	do.	22⅞
5,000	5-20, C., '65, new	109	100	do.	23
2,000	do.	109⅛	50	do.	23⅛
100,000	5-20, C., '67	109⅛	200	N. Y. Cen.	128⅝
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	109⅞	100	do.	128⅞
25,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x-c	66	100	do. bet call. b10	128½
2,000	do.	66⅛	100	Erie ...s10	47⅞
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s new	65⅞	100	do.	47⅝
20,000	do.	66	100	Bos. H. & E.	18
150,000	do. ...bet. call	66	1300	Reading	97¼
1,000	Va. St. 6s, ex-c.	54⅛	200	do.	97⅜
1,000	do.	54⅛	200	do.	97⅛
27,000	do.	55⅛	100	T., W. & W. Pf.	77
8,000	Virginia 6s, new.	56	100	Chi. & Gt. E. ...b. c	40⅛
	do.	55⅞	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	86⅛
15,000	N. C. St. 6s.	66⅜	9	N. Y. & N. H.	142
107,000	N. C. St. 6s new.	65⅛	34	Ill. Central	144
5,000	do.	65⅛	100	do.	145
2,000	Erie 1st M.	104½	800	Clev. & Pitts.	89⅜
1,000	Harlem 1st M.	103	400	do.	89⅛
800	Mich S. 2d M.	93	100	Chi. & N. W.	95⅜
1,000	do.	94	400	do.	95⅛
1,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st.	95	100	do.	95⅜
3,000	Lack. & W. 1st.	98	100	do. ...b30	95⅝
1,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	81	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	96⅛
5,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s.	94⅞	100	do.	96⅜
25,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	103	700	do.	97
1,600	M. & St. P. 1st M.	95	100	do. ...b20	97⅛
4,000	Gt. West. 1st '88	90	100	do. ...b30	97⅛
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	84⅜	400	Clev. & Tol.	104⅛
10,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	76⅛	300	do.	104⅛
5,000	Mar. T. 10s, Ctfs	65	800	do.	104⅜
24,000	do.	64	500	do. ...b3	104⅜
20	Park Bank	151	632	Chi. & R. I.	107
100	Fourth Nat. Bank.	105⅛	35	do.	107⅛
20	Penn. Coal Co.	210	100	do.	107⅜
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	34⅛	100	do.	106⅞
400	West. U. T.	37⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.	103⅞
16	do.	37¼	100	do. ...bet. call	103⅞
200	do.	37⅜	100	do. ...b30	104
100	do. ...s10	37⅛	600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	105
100	Quick. Min. Co.	27⅛	100	T., W. & W. ...s60	63
500	do.	27⅝	200	do.	63⅛
400	do.	27⅜	100	do.	63
500	do.	27⅛	300	do.	63⅛
2,00	Mariposa Pf.	23⅛	3 0	do.	64
600	do.	23⅞	100	do.	63⅝
100	do. ...b10	23⅜	500	P., Ft. W. & C.	111
200	do.	23⅛	12	do.	111⅛
200	do.	24⅛	12	N. J. Cen.	134
100	Canton Co.	48⅛	200	Alton & T. H.	44
400	Bruns. C. L.	9	100	Ohio & Miss.	31⅛
100	Adams Ex. ...b10	51⅛	400	do.	31⅛
20	do.	51⅝	300	do.	31⅛
20	Am. Ex. Co.	47	200	do.	31⅜
5	do.	47⅛			

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$6,500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114⅜	600	Pacific Mail	125⅝
6,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	113⅝	100	Mariposa Pf.	23⅛
10,100	do.	113⅝	100	Boston W. P.	18⅛
2,000	5-20s, C., '62.	113⅛	13	D. & H. Canal	129
8,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '62.	105⅞	200	Wells-Fargo E.	31
63,000	5-20 C., '64.	111	10	Amer. Ex.	47⅛
50,000	do.		10	Adams Ex.	51⅜
144,000	5-20 C., '65.	111	50	Mer. U. Ex.	23⅛
50,000	do.	111⅛	300	N. Y. Cen.	129⅛
10,000	do.	111⅛	400	do.	129⅛
6,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	105⅛	100	do. ...s10	129⅛
1,000	5-20, '65, new	109⅜	130	Hudson R. bet. call	[illegible]
25,000	do.	109⅛	1200	Reading	97⅛
125,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67,	109⅛	100	do.	97⅛
10,000	do.	109⅜	1200	Mich. So. & N. I.	87⅛
10,000	5-20, C., '68.	109⅜	100	do.	87⅛
16,000	Tenn. St. 6s. ex-c	66	100	Clev. & P.	91
10,000	do.	67⅛	400	do.	91
20,000	T. St. 6s, new	66⅛	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	97⅛
50,000	do.	66⅛	200	do.	97⅛
25,000	do.	66⅜	200	Clev. & Tol.	104⅛
10,000	do. ...bet. call	67	100	do.	104
21,000	Va. St. 6s ...ex-c	56	700	Chi. & R. I.	107
30,000	N. Car. St. 6s.	66⅛	100	do. ...b3	107⅛
50,000	N. Car. State 6s, new	65⅛	200	Mil. & St. P.	104
50,000	do.	65⅛	100	N. J. Cen.	120
100,000	do.	65⅜	100	T., W. & W.	63⅝
3,000	Missouri St. 6s.	91⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	111⅜
2,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M	88	100	do.	111⅜
50	Bank of Commerce	122	100	Alt. & T. H.	45
50	Q. M. Co.	26⅛	200	Ohio & Miss	31⅜
40	West. U. T.	37⅛	1600	do.	31⅜
50	Mar. Min. Co.	9	100	Chi. & Alton	154⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$20,000	N. Car. 6s, new	65	200	Ohio & Miss.	31⅜
5,000	do.	65⅛	2200	do.	31⅝
100	Mer. U. Ex.	23	400	do. ...b15	31⅝
500	Quic. M. Co.	27⅛	500	do. ...b3	31⅝
200	do.	27⅛	800	Mich. So. & N. I.	86⅞
100	do. ...b30	27⅜	100	do.	86⅞
100	do. ...b3	27⅛	200	do.	86⅞
200	do. ...c	27⅛	1200	Clev. & Pitts.	89⅛
300	Mariposa Pf.	23⅛	100	do.	89⅛
200	do.	23⅛	400	do.	89⅛
200	Pacific Mail	125⅝	200	Clev. & Pitts	89⅞
2 0	do.	125	400	do. ...b3	89⅜
300	do.	125⅞	400	Clev. & Tol.	104⅜
400	West. U. T.	37⅜	300	do. ...b10	104⅜
500	do.	37⅛	100	Chi., R. I. & P.	107⅛
40	do.	37⅛	200	do.	107
300	do. ...b30	37⅛	300	do. ...b4	107
300	N. Y. Cen.	129⅛	5 0	do.	106⅞
300	Erie	47⅛	1100	Chi. & N. W.	94⅛
200	do.	47⅜	100	do.	94⅛
2600	Reading	97⅛	400	do. ...s3	94⅛
400	do. ...b10	97⅛	400	do.	94⅛
50	B. & B. Asso.	107	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	94⅛
100	Mil. & St. P.	103⅞	200	do.	95
100	do.	103⅛	100	do.	95⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	104⅛	100	do. ...b10	95⅛
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	111⅛	2.0	Bos., Hart. & E.	27⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,0.0	N. Car. 6s. new ...s30	65⅛	1100	Erie	48⅛
10,000	N. Car. 6s. ...ex-c	66⅛	1200	do.	48⅛
100	Merch. U. Ex.	23⅛	300	do.	48⅛
100	do.	23⅛	200	do. ...s3	48⅛
50	do.	23	300	do. ...c	48⅛
100	do. ...b10	23⅛	800	do. ...b3	48⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31	200	do. ...b10	49
100	Quick. Min. Co.	26⅛	1200	do.	49
1 0	do.	26⅛	8 0	do. ...s3	48⅞
100	do. ...b10	27	2000	do. ...s10	48⅜
100	Adams Ex.	51⅛	1000	do. ...s30	48⅞
300	Mariposa Pf.	23⅛	200	do. ...c	48⅞
100	do.	23⅛	800	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	104
12.0	do.	23⅛	200	do. ...c	103⅛
200	Pacific Mail	125⅛	300	Clev. & Pitts.	90⅛
200	do.	126	2600	do.	90⅛
100	do. ...b3	126⅛	300	do.	90⅛
50	West. U. T.	37⅛	300	Clev. & Tol.	104⅛
800	do.	37⅛	200	do.	104⅛
300	do. ...b3	37⅛	600	Chi., R. I. & P.	107
2600	N. Y. Cen.	129	200	Chi. & N. W.	95⅛
300	Reading	97⅛	200	do. ...b30	97
1800	do.	97⅛	1600	do.	97
500	do. ...s30	97⅛	300	do.	97⅛
500	do. ...b30	97⅛	4 0	do.	97⅛
200	Alton & T. H.	44	1300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	97⅛
200	do.	43⅛	100	do.	97⅛
300	T. W. & W.	63⅛	800	do.	97⅛
500	do.	63⅛	200	do.	97⅛
200	Ohio & Miss.	31⅛	600	do. ...b5	97⅛
200	Mich. So. & N. I.	87	300	do. ...b3	97⅛
800	do.	87⅛	200	Boston W. P.	18⅛
500	do.	87⅛	200	do.	18⅛
200	do. ...b3	87⅛	100	do.	18⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$20,000	N. Car. 6s, ex-c	67	600	P. Ft. W. & C	111⅜
5,0.0	do.	66⅛	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	87⅛
20,000	N. Car. 6s, new	66⅛	1500	do.	87⅛
200	Pac. Mail	126	200	do. ...b3	87⅛
2.0	West. U. Tel.	37⅛	200	do. ...b5	87⅛
500	Mariposa Pf.	23⅛	100	Chic. R. I. & P.	107⅛
100	N. Y. Cen.	129⅛	200	do.	107⅛
300	do.	129⅛	500	do.	107⅛
300	do. ...b5	129⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts.	91⅛
300	Erie, s30	49	1200	do.	91
1500	do. ...s30	49⅛	600	do.	90⅞
500	do.	49⅛	600	do. ...b30	91⅛
2600	do.	49⅛	500	do. ...b3	91⅛
100	Hud. River	136	500	do.	91⅛
6.0	Reading	97⅛	1500	Clev. & Tol.	104⅛
2600	do.	97⅛	400	Chi. & N. W.	97⅛
500	do. ...b30	97⅛	200	do.	97⅛
200	Mil. & St. P.	104⅛	100	do. ...b3	97⅛
800	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	105	100	do.	97⅛
200	do.	105⅛	200	do.	97⅛
600	Ohio & Miss.	31⅛	1200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	97⅛
500	do. ...b10	31⅛	300	do.	97⅛
500	do.	31⅛	100	Bos. W. P.	18⅛

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14—P. M.

The effect of the State Elections of yesterday was to advance the Public Funds on the entire list ¼@½ ℔ cent. The result had already been anticipated in the Gold Room, and although there was a further decline of ⅜ ℔ cent. on the opening of the market, and the Treasury awards for $300,000 were at 136.80@136.87 ℔ cent., the market reacted on this scarcity of the Cash Gold, and the firmness of Exchange to 137⅛@137⅜ ℔ cent. before 2 o'clock. The initial experiment of the Treasury of awarding $300,000 ℔ day to the best bidders, on sealed orders left with the Assistant Treasurer by 11 o'clock A. M., was not particularly promising for the Government, although the plan may work better under different circumstances from the peculiar condition of the market early this forenoon. The Foreign Exchanges are again firm on the basis of 109⅜, 60 days, and 110⅛ short sight on London, the terms of the leading Banking-houses. The actual business is not very large, but there is no inclination to accept lower terms in the present scarcity of what are called outside Bills. It may be, however, that the demand for Gold for Cash delivery at a difference or consideration of one-sixteenth to one-eighth of one ℔ cent. per day will check the freedom of transactions in Exchange. Money is easy to-day at 6@7 ℔ cent. to the Brokers, with exceptions at 5 ℔ cent. on Government collateral.

The strongest advance in the Public Funds was on the new 5-20s of 1867, which sold up to 109⅜ ℔ cent. The old 5-20s of 1864-65 were also in demand, and both advanced to 111 ℔ cent. The old May and November 1862s sold at 113@113⅜ ℔ cent. The business of the day was quite active. The State Bonds were higher on Tennessees, Virginias and North Carolinas, and the demand for Tennessees at the advance of one ℔ cent. was large. In the Miscellaneous Shares the market was strong on Pacific, Quicksilver, Mariposa and Western Telegraph. The Railway market showed great animation and a very strong upward temper of speculation in the Western Roads in the forenoon, and on both the Western and New-York Roads later in the day. The transactions in Erie were heavy in amount, and the dealings large in Northwests and in Pittsburg and Reading. New-York Central started up late in the day and participated actively in the general movement. After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The sales of Gold advanced to 137⅜ ℔ cent. The amount offered for this morning at the Treasury on $300,000 awarded was three million of dollars:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	105⅛	105⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	109	109⅜
American Gold Coin	137⅛	137⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	65	66⅛
Virginia Bonds, old	54	56
Missouri Bonds	91½	91⅛
North Carolina Bonds, old	65½	66⅜
New-York Central	128⅜	128⅞
Erie Railway	47⅞	49
Reading Railway	97⅛	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	106⅞	107⅛
Northwest Common	94⅛	97⅛
Northwest Preferred	94⅞	97⅞
Michigan Southern	86⅛	87⅛
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	111⅛	112⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89⅞	90⅞
Pacific Mail Company	125⅜	125⅞
St. Paul Preferred	103⅛	105
St. Paul Common	103⅛	104⅛
Toledo and Wabash	62⅞	63⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent. reg., 1881	113	5-20 reg., 1867	109
500 & 1,000, 1881	114⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	109⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	105⅜	5-20 reg., 1868	109⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	113⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	109⅜
5-20 reg., 1864	105	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	121
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110⅞	5 ℔ c. reg., 1874	113
5-20 reg., 1865	105	10-40 reg.	105⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000	105⅛
5-20 coup. '65 n. is	109⅛	6 s Currency	99⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y Loan	108⅛	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	108⅛	Illinois coupon, 6s. 1879	101
N. Y. 7 ℔ c. Canal. 1870	100⅛	Ill. 6 ℔ c. War Loan	101
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1872	100⅛	Michigan 6 ℔ c. 1873	100
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1873	101⅛	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex c.	66
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1874	101⅛	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. n. bds	65⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1875	101⅛	Virginia 6s., ex c.	54⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1877	101⅛	Virginia 6s., new bonds	55⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal. 1878	101⅛	Georgia 7s, new bds	91⅛
Illinois C. bonds 1860	101	North Carolina 6s	66⅛
Ill. reg., 1860	101	N. C. 6s. new bonds	65⅛
Illinois 6s. cou. '79 aft. '60	101	Missouri 6s	91⅛
Illinois 6s. cou. '79 aft. '62	101	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	91
Illinois 6s. c. '7- aft. 1862	101	Connecticut 6s	100
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1870	101	Rhode Island 6s	101⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est.	91	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	84⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub's	91	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	77
N. Y. Cen. 7s. conv. 1876	106	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100
Erie 1st M. Ex	104	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	89
Erie 7s. 2d ind., 1879	98⅛	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	81
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	98⅛	Gal. & Chi. extended	102
Erie 7s. 5th ind. 1888	87	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	81	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	105⅛	Chi. & R. I. Pac. Is.	94⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. '75	102	Morris & Essex 2d M.	88
Harlem 1st M.	102	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	115⅛	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	103⅛
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	93	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	92
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	100⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	76⅛
Ill. Cent. 7 ℔ ct. 1875	116⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st M.	100
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F. inc.	91⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	84⅛	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	78
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	63	Peninsula R. R. bonds	80
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	97⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s	102⅛
Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv.	97⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	88
Han. & St. Jo. conv.	95	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	94
Lack. & West'n bds	96	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	94
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	96⅛	Chic. & G. East'n 1st M.	78

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	139	Chatham	145
Merchants'	123	Bank of N. America	110
Mechanics'	129	East River	102
America	145	Shoe and Leather	121
Phenix	108	Corn Exchange	130
North River	106	Marine	150
Fulton	150	Park	151
Merchants' Exch'ge	115	Central National	109
Leather Manuf's	180	First National	210
State of New-York	118	Fourth National	106
Commerce	122⅛	Ninth National	110⅛
Ocean	108		

The St. Paul *Press*, of Oct. 6, says:

"Negotiations, which have been for some time in progress, have at length been consummated, whereby the Chicago & St. Paul Railroad Company have transferred their land grant, road, assets, &c., to a new company, consisting of the President and leading directors and stockholders of the Chicago & Northwestern and Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Companies.

The transfer was made upon very liberal terms by Mr. EDMUND RICE, who retains a leading official position in the new Company. His untiring efforts so long prosecuted in the face of every obstacle to build the road are at last, we are glad to say, to be rewarded with success, though the success of the enterprise has been purchased only by the most generous sacrifices on his own part.

The new Company have taken hold of the enterprise in earnest. They have subscribed to the stock of the Company two millions of dollars, divided among twenty of the heaviest capitalists connected with the above companies. They propose to resume the construction of the road this Fall, and to push it to completion within two years, on condition, however, that the various towns on the river interested in the line shall subscribe certain amounts, some of them already pledged, toward the cost of construction. St. Paul is regarded as under an implied pledge to issue the bonds of the city to the amount of $100,000 in aid of this important enterprise. There can hardly be a doubt that with such an assured prospect of an early completion of the road as is now afforded, the various towns and cities on its line will subscribe liberally in its aid. A direct communication between Winona and the Milwaukee and Chicago lines is already approaching completion, and Winona has subscribed $100,000 toward the construction of a railroad bridge at that point. The building of the hundred miles of road between St. Paul and Winona will thus supply the only link necessary to complete an air-line connection between St. Paul and Chicago. The importance to St. Paul of so short and direct a communication with Chicago can hardly be over-estimated. The whole system of railroads centering at this point will receive the benefit of it, and in their turn will pour through this channel reciprocal benefits into Chicago.

With the now certain completion at no distant day of the Northern Pacific Railroad, the Chicago and St. Paul Road will form an important section of the great northern highway between Lake Michigan and the Pacific, and make St. Paul one of the most important gateways of the vast commerce that is to flow between the oceans. We trust that our citizens may neglect no means to stimulate the progress of this important work."

Messrs WM. P. WRIGHT & Co., in their Cotton circular for the *Java*, speak of the receipts and crop prospects thus:

"*Receipts* at the ports show an increase this week, and we shall probably have a gradual increase each week until the maximum is reached. Planters are perfectly satisfied with present values, and will use every exertion to market their crops as speedily as possible.

Exports are slightly increasing, and will be larger very soon.

The Growing Crop—The storm of wind and rain of the 2d, 3d and 4th inst., has done some injury to the crop in Georgia and Alabama. In Montgomery, Alabama, ten inches of rain fell in three days, other portions of the cotton region may have suffered, but in a lesser degree. The storm did very little injury in the country tributary to New-Orleans, and does not seem to have extended to the west of the Mississippi River. By telegraph of late date from New-Orleans, Mobile and Galveston, we learn that the crop prospects have improved. The weather during the past ten days has been fine generally over the entire country, and remarkably good for picking and improving the quality."

Gold.

The National Currency Bank, corner of Wall and Broadway, will include in its proposal for Sub-Treasury Gold, any amount for merchants and others. Orders to be so included must be handed in by 11:30 o'clock. Usual commission on only the amounts obtained.

W. G. WHITE, Cashier.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ PACIFIC RAILROAD, OF MISSOURI, SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—The Pacific Railroad, of Missouri, having completed the purchase of Five Millions of Missouri State Sixes, from proceeds of sales of its Six per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds, and having paid them over in discharge of all its indebtedness to the State, now offers through the undersigned about $1,500,000 more of its Six per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds due in 1888, Coupons payable February and August; the proceeds to be applied to payment of Bonds about maturing, which will then leave the entire debt of the road $7,000,000 in Six per Cent. Gold Bonds, the annual interest upon which will be $420,000 in Gold, while the net receipts for the present year will exceed $1,200,000.

The Road runs from St. Louis to Kansas City—283 miles. Price for the present, par, and accrued interest in currency.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-street.

☞ THE WAY TRAFFIC OF THE CENTRAL Pacific Railroad is already greater than the present supply of rolling stock will accommodate, and increases as fast as the track is extended. The net earnings, over and above expenses for the current year, will be *more than a million in gold*, and the through line will be opened next Summer. At this time the SIX PER CENT. (GOLD) FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS can be had at 103 and accrued interest in currency.

For sale by Banks and Bankers, Agents for the Loan, and by FISK & HATCH,

General Financial Agents Central Pacific Railroad Company, No. 5 Nassau-street, New-York.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Delancey-st., s. e. corner Sheriff-st., 44x87.6	$14,000
Grand-st., deed dated Dec. 22, 1823, 25x100	2,400
Greenwich-st., n. w. corner Harrison-st., 76.6x76.9	nom.
10th-st., No. 390 E., 25x92.3	11,500
16th-st., s. s., 3 8 ft. e. of Av. A, 13.3x18.9	9,700
31st-st., s. s., 197 ft. w. of 5th-av., 28x98.9	nom.
36th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	5,700
118th-st., s. e. corner 1st-av., 244x100.10x150x25, ½ x 94x75.7½	9,000
58th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th-av., 122.1x50.7x129.11x50	11,900
80th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	2,500
86th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 125x102.2	15,000
105th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Av. A, 75x100.11	1,600
118th-st., s. s., 248 ft. e. of Av. A, 25x100.1	5,000
118th-st., s. e. cor. 1st-av., 244x100.10x150x25.2½x94x75.7½	9,000
120th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Av. A, 75x100.10	5,000
122d-st., n. w. cor. Av. A, 201.8x125x25x176.5½x100x25.2½	8,000
125th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x201.10	5,750
126th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x99.11	5,000
133d-st., n. w. corner of 7th-av., 100x191x2.x24x84.10 x199.11	31,000
Av. A, 25.2 ft. n. of 122d-st., 75.7½x100	5,000
3d-av., e. s., 25.6 ft. s. of 77th-st., 28.3x75 } 3d-av., e. s., 63.9 ft. s. of 77th-st., 75x28.4 }	60,000
Leases.	
Cherry-st., Nos. 51 and 53, 12 years and 7 months, per year	$1,500
22d-st., No. 543, w., 50x25, 6 years, per year	200
KINGS COUNTY. *Brooklyn.*	
Cooper-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. from Bushwick-av., 25x100	$350
Dean-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Albany-av., 25x107.2	500
Dean-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Albany-av., 5x107.2	1,600
Dean-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of Albany-av., 25x107.2	800
Degraw st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 6th-av., 107.5x50x106 7x50	2,900
High-st., n. s., house and lot, 25.4x74, indefinite locality	5,000
Hoyt and John sts., easterly cor., 25x100	500
Lorrimer and Meserole sts., n. w. cor., 25x66.8	6,500
Leonard-st., w. s., 60 ft. s. of Nassau-av., 2 x75. (Greenpoint)	600
Madison and Monroe sts. and Gates-av., 3 sections, 150x200	7,500
Orchard-st., w. s., 170 ft. s. of Norman-av., 25x100	800
Orchard-st., w. s., 195 ft. s. of Norman-av., 25x100	800
Pulaski-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	550
Ross-st., n. s., 87 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 37.2x22x39.8x22.2	nom.
Sacket-st., n. s., 192 ft. w. of Columbia-st., h. & l., 19x100	4,000
Shaffer-st., n. w. s., 200 ft. s. w. of Knickerbocker-av., 25x100	160
Sydney-place, 224.3 n. of State-st., 0.6x100	nom.
Van Dyke-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Van Brunt-st., 20x100	1,000
Walworth-st., w. s., 470 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., h. and l., 20x100	4,900
4th-st., e. s., 95.11 ft. s. of South 2d-st., 24.1x103.6 } 4th-st., w. s., 24 ft. s. of South 2d-st., 24x94.4 }	10,000
South 5th-st., n. s., 103.6 ft. w. of 4th-st., h. and l., 28x66	9,500
20th-st., s. s., 272.10 ft. e. of 6th-av., h. and l., 18x100.2	3,200
20th-st., s. s., 291 ft. e. of 6th-av., h. and l., 18x100	3,210
36th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.2, (contract)	450
Atlantic-av., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Sheffield-av., 25x100	1,400
Chestnut-av., s. s., 600 ft. w. of Liberty-av., 2 x100	100
Chestnut-av., s. s., 625 ft. w. of Liberty-av., 25x100	100
Montrose-av. and Waterbury-st., n. e. cor., 100 x 640.9x1?2x661.4 } Montrose-av. and Waterbury-st., s. e. cor., 216x100 }	13,000
Montrose-av. and Waterbury-st., s. w. cor., 175x200 } Montrose-av. and Waterbury-st., n. w. cor., 275x100 }	22,500
Norman-av. and Lorrimer-st., s. e. cor., 50x100	2,000
Lots No. 340 to 345 inclusive, map Bellepiaine, (East New-York)	600
Leases Recorded.	
Sands-st., No. 156, 10 years, per year	$1,000
Smith-st., No. 238, 2 story frame, 2 years, per year	300
NEW JERSEY. *Belleville.*	
J. Bannister's property for Paterson and Newark Railroad, 60x585	$1,728
S. Hannas' property for Paterson and Newark, 60 x324	220
East Orange.	
Mulberry-st., e. t., J. W. Haviland's prop., 50x153	2,350
Sussex-av., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Sterling-st., 25x150	3,500
Main road, n. s., R. Darvill's property, ¾ acre	3,600
Montclair.	
Park-st., E. Moran's property, 75x213	$600
Newark.	
Chatham-st., w. s., 167 ft. s. of Dickerson-st., 45x100	$900
Elm-st., n. s., 72 ft. from Columbia-st., 25x99	2,000
Houston-st., n. w. s., 340 ft. from Hamburg-place, 30x85	250
Summer-av. and Kearney-st., n. e. cor., 100x134	4,000
Washington-st., s. s., T. Cook's property, 17x101	1,600
Wright-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. w. of Frelinghuysen-av., 25x100	650
Lots No. 1, 9, 29, Jos. Black's tract	630

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	8	Barley, bushels	39,052
Flour, bbls.	13,454	Malt, bushels	...
Flour, bags	...	Peas, bushels	...
Cornmeal, bbls.	...	Pork, bbls.	...
Cornmeal, bags	...	Cut Meats, pkgs.	...
Wheat, bushels	71,325	Lard, pkgs.	11
Corn, bushels	67,275	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	300
Rye, bushels	7,780	Whisky, bbls.	763
Oats, bushels	51,967	Petroleum, bbls.	1,600

ASHES—Have been in moderate request, at $8 25@$8 50 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in demand at uniform prices, including Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 7½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@14½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been moderately sought after at a further reduction in prices, closing heavily and irregularly. Sales, 2,697 bales, including 1,483 bales to spinners, 648 bales to speculators, 395 bales to shippers, and 171 bales in transit.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	22¼	22½	23 @23¼
Good Ordinary, ℔ lb.	23¼	23½	24 @24¼
Low Middling, ℔ lb.	24¼	24½	25 @25¼
Middling, ℔ lb.	25¼	25½	26 @26¼
Good Middling, ℔ lb.	26¼	26½	27 @27¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,877
Receipts last week	13,504
Receipts preceding week	9,494
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	47,537
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	438,921
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	773,327
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	11,890
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	224,658
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	276,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	12,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	129,000
Receipts, same time in 1867	66,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	33,750
Exports, same time last year	19,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	78,500
Estimated stock, same time last year	77,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been lightly dealt in to-day at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,250 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 50@$7 15; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7 15@$7 95; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 95@$8 90, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 75@$8 35 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 50@$7 15
Extra State	7 15@ 8 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 10@11 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 75@ 8 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 40@12 25
Extra Genesee	9 00@13 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 35@13 50

Southern Flour has been quiet and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls. at $8 55@$9 25 for poor to fair, and $9 30@$15 25 for fair to very superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour has been in less demand and less firm; sales have been reported of 575 sacks at $8 25@$10 75 as extremes for Extras, and $12 25@$13 for choice new, received via the Isthmus, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $6@$8 40 for interior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet at $5 35@$6 for Western; $5 65 for City; $6 35 for Excelsior; $6 for Brooklyn and Caloric, and $6 35@$6 40 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 375 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active, and somewhat depressed in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 83,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 35@$2 60; Red and Amber do., Winter, $2@$2 13; No. 1 Spring, $1 77@$1 79, the latter price for very choice; No. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, $1 67@$1 68; fair to very good No. 2 Spring, $1 62@$1 65; No. 3 Spring, $1 50, and White California at $2 55@$2 56 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in less request and quoted lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 70,000 bushels at $1 14@$1 17 for unsound and damp; $1 17@$1 18½ for sound new mixed Western, afloat and in store; $1 23 for Yellow Western, and $1 26 for White Western ℔ bushel. Rye has been in more request at from $1 60@$1 62½ ℔ bushel. Sales, 12,000 bushels Western, at these figures. Barley has been in good request and held more firmly; sales have been reported since our last of 21,000 bushels at $2 32½ for State, and $2 45 for Canada West, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt has been in fair demand at $2 30@$2 50 ℔ bushel. Oats have been less sought after, closing heavily; sales have been reported of 85,000 bushels new Western at 74c.@75c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale continues in quite moderate request at 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw is inactive at 70c.@90c. for short and long ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The receipts during the week ending today have been 39,362 Hides and 250 bales do.; sales, 72,978 Hides and 50 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 9,179 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21½@23 lbs., 21½c., gold, selected; 7,596 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22@23 lbs., 21½c. gold, selected; 7,225 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22@23½ lbs., 22c. gold, selected; 6,450 Dry Buenos Ayres Cow, 19½ lbs., 22½c. gold, selected; 147 Dry Buenos Ayres, 26½ lbs., private terms; 302 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, 11 lbs., private terms; 3,278 Dry Cordova, 23½ lbs., 20c. gold, selected; 13,813 Dry Montevideo, 20½@24 lbs., 20c.@21½c., gold, selected; 11,800 Dry Rio Grande, 20½@29½ lbs., 21@21½c., gold, selected; 288 Dry Rio Grande Kips, 11 lbs., private terms; 800 Dry Central American, 10@22 lbs., 17½c.@18½c. gold, as they run; 1,500 Dry Mexican, 15@21 lbs., 18½c., gold, as they run; 1,100 Dry Mexican Kips, 10@12 lbs., private terms; 800 Dry Bogota, 18 lbs., 18½c. gold, as they run; 1,100 Dry West India, 18@28 lbs., private terms; 2,700 Dry Texas, 22@23 lbs., 23@24c., currency, as they run; 450 Wet Salted Texas, part to arrive, 55@58 lbs., 13½c., currency, as they run; 2,000 Wet Salted Rio Grande Cow, 50 lbs., private terms; 2,500 City Slaughter Steers, 60@70 lbs., 13c.@13½c., currency, selected; 50 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 20 lbs., 18c. gold. The stock of Hides on hand is 87,700, (same time last year, 138,300,) and 395 bales, as follows: 41,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 23,700 Dry Montevideo, 800 Dry Orinoco, 4,800 Dry California, 2,800 Dry Central American, 5,800 Dry Mexican, 2,800 Dry Texas; 200 Dry West India, 5,800 Dry Salted Africao, 245 bales Calcutta Cow, 150 bales Calcutta Buffalo.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet, but firm today. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 26½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., middle, 26½.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., light, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, good damaged, all kinds and weights, 22½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, poor damaged, all kinds and weights, 19@22½c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies, 23c.@25c. ℔ lb.

LUMBER—In Albany, according to the *Argus*, the trade through the district has been fair and at prices showing no material change in the figures current last week. The receipts are only moderate and about up to the demand. There is not any accumulation of stock, either fine or coarse, which continues well assorted. The hard wood trade has been very good, and prices are very firm. The receipts of Lumber at Chicago for the week ending Oct. 10, were 28,986,000 feet, against 21,524,000 for the corresponding week in 1867. These figures would raise the aggregate receipts of the year to about 836,092,000 feet, against 617,023,000 to a corresponding period in 1867.

The receipts of Lumber at Buffalo and Oswego for the weeks ending Oct. 5 and 12 were:

	Oct. 5, feet.	Oct. 12, feet.
Buffalo	...	4,382,400
Oswego	7,355,000	6,028,800
Total	7,355,000	10,411,200

No report was received of the receipts at Buffalo for the week ending Oct. 5, and none for Oct. 6 and 7 in the ensuing week.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the first week of October were:

	Bds. & Sclt'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1868	13,153,800	857	...	1,863,000
1867	14,639,200	345	...	1,186,100

Of the Boards and Scantling received 9,585,600 feet were by the Erie, and 3,568,200 feet by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals, from the opening of navigation to Oct. 8, were:

	Bds. & Sclt'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1868	327,981,300	35,291	65,686	25,843,400
1867	293,079,700	21,693	50,200	26,534,200

Freights are plenty and higher, but vessels are very scarce.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive, including Porto Rico at 50c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 57c.@68c.; New-Orleans, 85c.@90c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine, at 44c.@46c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Rosin at $2 45@$8 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 12@$4; Pitch at $3@$3 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been less sought after, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 37½; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 65; Red Oil at 75c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1@$1 04; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet since our last at 15½c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 20½c.@21c. for do. in bbls., and 28c.@32c. for Refined in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more request and firmer in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,750 bbls., in lots, at $28 87@$29 18¾ for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $29 06, cash; $28 75@$29 for small lots of Old Mess; $28@$28 25 for Prime Mess, and $24 25@$25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet but firm; sales equal to 135 packages, at 14c.@18½c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is inactive at unchanged prices. Lard is in limited demand at former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 480 tierces and bbls. at 17½c.@19½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 19½c.@19½c. for fair to Prime Steam, ℔ lb. Beef continues inactive at $11 75@$19 50 for Plain Mess; $19 50@$23 50 for Extra do., and $9@$11 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 125 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull, including New Prime Mess at $28@$29, and India Mess at $31@$33 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams are in demand at $25@$28 for Old Western, and $31@$33 for New, ℔ bbl. Butter and Cheese are attracting more attention.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	41 @42
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins	40 @42
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	40 @41
Catteraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins	39 @40
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℔ lb.	37 @38
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ℔ lb.	42 @43
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℔ lb.	37 @40
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℔ lb.	38 @40
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℔ lb.	38 @40
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ℔ lb.	40 @55
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ℔ lb.	40 @55
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	37 @38
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℔ lb.	33 @35
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	36 @36
Illinois and Wisconsin firkins, Good to Prime, ℔ lb.	32 @35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℔ lb.	28 @30
Common Western, ℔ lb.	25 @27
CHEESE.	
Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb.	16½@17¼
Factory dairies, fair quality, ℔ lb.	15 @16
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb.	16 @17
Farm dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb.	14½@15½
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8 @12

SUGARS—A fair inquiry prevailed to-day at steady figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,080 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@14½c., and 870 boxes Havana at 11½c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at 13½c.@15½c. ℔ lb.

SKINS—The business of the week Messrs. HULL & Co. notice as follows: "The market for *Deer* has been active, and sales of 25,000 lbs. Para, 5,000 lbs. Sisal, 3,000 lbs. Vera Cruz, and 10,000 lbs. Central American have been effected at full prices. The stock is light. Receipts have been 77 bales from Aspinwall, 173 from Para and 20 from Vera Cruz. *Goat*—There has been little doing at unchanged prices. Sales are 6,000 Mexican and 2,000 Payta on private terms. Receipts, 8 bales from Curacoa. An auction sale of Goat and Calf Skins will be held on Friday, 16th inst. The offering will embrace Cawnpore, Patna, Cape, West India and Mexican Skins."

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 65,000 lbs. Tallow at 13c.@13½c.; 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 19c.@21½c., and 34,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@13½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in more demand at $1 20@$1 24, tree, ℔ gallon. Sales 400 bbls., within the range.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 7,500 bushels Wheat on private terms. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Corn and Wheat, by steamer, at 6¾d.@7¼d. ℔ bushel. For Antwerp, 2,500 bags Coffee at 32s. 6d. ℔ ton.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY FALLS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

OCT. 15, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 8th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN W. ATWOOD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

OCT. 15, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 7th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LOUIS C. WOEHNING and HERMAN BUTHEBERG, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

OCT. 15, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL CRISS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Michael Criss, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of October, 1868.

o15-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EBENEZER YOUNG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ebenezer Young, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of November, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

F. C. BOWMAN, Attorney for Petitioner. o15-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN A. NILSON and EPHRAIM H. HILL, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John A. Nilson and Ephraim Hill in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge, and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons interested, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Oct. 13, 1868.

o15-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN FRANKLIN BURNS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John Franklin Burns, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of October, 1868.

o15-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEVI STEINLEIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Levi Steinlein, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

A. L. SANGER, Attorney for Petitioner.

o15-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE B. FLINT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 8, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 22d September, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

HENRY C. PLATT, Attorney for Petitioner,

o8-law3wTh* No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE D. BULEW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the first day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George D. Bulew, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

o8-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EBENEZER YOUNG, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Ebenezer Young, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Aug. 10, 1868.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Assignee,

o15-law3wTh* No. 71 Duane-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of the TWIN RIVER SILVER MINING COMPANY, of the City of New-York in the County of New-York and State of New-York, which has been adjudged bankrupt on its own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt Corporation, to it, or for its use, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt Corporation to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of STEPHEN C. LYNES, Jr., of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

OCT. 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of October, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AARON H. HAVILAND, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 27th day of October, A. D., 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

OCT. 14, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON STERN, also known as WOLF STERN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Simon Stern, also known as Wolf Stern, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of September, 1868.

o1-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD H. STOKES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edward H. Stokes, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of October, 1868.

o8-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS MEAD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Cyrus Mead, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of October, 1868.

o8-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES P. H. RIPLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles P. H. Ripley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of October, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1868.

o8-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OZIAS D. STEVENS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Ozias D. Stevens, of the town of Liberty, Sullivan County, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Lattie, Register in Bankruptcy, at the Court-house in the village of Monticello, Sullivan County, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York City, Oct 5, 1868.

o8-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,440.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT BRISTOL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 5th day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert Bristol, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

SACKETT, WEBSTER & SACKETT, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 160 Broadway, New-York. o8-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the WASHINGTON MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, bankrupt Corporation.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of their appointment as assignees of the Washington Marine Insurance Company of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868.

EDWARD R. ANTHONY, } Assignees,
JAMES S. CHEW, }

o1-law3wTh* No. 45 William-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK H. ROONEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at chambers of the said District Court, before James F. Dwight, one of the Registers of the said Court in bankruptcy, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 14th October, A. D. 1868.

o15-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED TO TAKE ONE-half interest in the New-York Theatre and manage the outside business and act as treasurer. One not engaged in any other business and who will devote his whole time to this theatre, can soon realize a fortune, as the undersigned has too much business of his own, both here and in Europe, to devote all his time to the management. The New-York Theatre is the best located on Broadway, and will hold $1,400 per night. A good reliable business man with a few thousand dollars capital, may apply to J. T. Lloyd, No. 23 Cortlandt-st. All litigation having ceased between the owner and myself, and a new lease given, the road is now open for a large fortune in this property if properly managed.

JAMES T. LLOYD, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Lease, good will, furniture and fixtures of a first-class hotel in this City, on the European plan, for sale; now doing a large and profitable business. Address, with references, New-York Post Office, Box No. 1,917. No agents need answer.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class steam flour and grist mill; also, a good farm. Apply to JOHN M. COUGHLIN, 12 Pine-st., Room 5.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS.

In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years.—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

CAUTION—A YOUNG MAN REPRESENTING himself to be a brother of mine, and Albert Childs by name, has been successful in borrowing small sums of money of my friends, upon forged orders purporting to be signed by me. I shall much appreciate any assistance rendered that may cause his arrest. During my absence West, E. T. Wright, or L. W. Murray, No. 55 Liberty-st., will act for me in the matter.

EMERY E. CHILDS.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

GOODSPEED'S FOUNTAIN PENS.—30 lines written with one pen of ink. No blotting. One dozen assorted samples sent for 25 cents. Agents make $10 a day. Address GOODSPEED & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.—LOT NO. 7,332, situate on the northerly side of Border-av., for sale. Inquire of D. RICHARDS, No. 81 Cedar-st.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT NEW-JERSEY SALE.

MESSRS. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, OCT. 15, AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES, THE EXTENSIVE TRACT KNOWN AS KINGSLAND MANOR, NEAR RUTHERFURD PARK, NEW-JERSEY, CONSISTING OF

500 VILLA PLOTS,

200 YEARS IN THE KINGSLAND FAMILY, COMBINING THE FINEST SITES, BEST GRADE, FINEST WATER, GREATEST ACCESSIBILITY AND NEAREST PROXIMITY TO THIS CITY OF ANY PROPERTY EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION OUT OF NEW-YORK. EIGHT FERRIES, CONNECTING NEW-JERSEY WITH NEW-YORK (SEVEN MILES FROM THIS PROPERTY) INCESSANTLY.

N. B.—AN EXCURSION TRAIN HAS BEEN PROVIDED, AND FREE TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE

By GEORGE COOK, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at his salesrooms, No. 161 Liberty-st., one of the largest and most valuable sales of first-class cabinet furniture ever offered at public sale. The stock comprises every article of parlor, drawing-room, chamber, dining-room and hall furniture; also second-hand furniture, carpets, desks, crockery, &c.

On FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,

For account of whom it may concern, 16 clocks and 67 pieces bronze groups and figures. At same time, 64 lots silver-plated ware, &c.

PUBLIC SALE OF OVER 100,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL, IRON, TIMBER, FARM AND HEMLOCK LANDS, IN THE COUNTIES OF McKEAN, ELK AND CAMERON, PENNSYLVANIA.

The well-known and valuable lands of the McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company, will be exposed to public sale in tracts or parcels, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Philadelphia Exchange.

These lands are situated in the northwestern part of the State, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 94 miles east of Erie, nearly equidistant and connected by direct railroads with the cities of New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and on completion of the railroad connections within 100 miles of Buffalo and Rochester, in the State of New-York.

The attention of capitalists, manufacturers of iron and lumber, miners of coal, tanners and others, is specially solicited to these lands, containing large and workable veins of superior gas and steam coals; iron in large quantities and of excellent quality, and covered with a primitive forest of hardwoods, hemlock and pine timber unsurpassed in the Eastern States, and possessing a soil equally productive with the best lands of the State of New-York.

Catalogues and pamphlets, containing maps with full descriptions, terms of sale, and all other desired information will be furnished on application to the undersigned auctioneers, or to WILLIAM HACKER, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 426 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

FREDERICK FRALEY, President.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO. WILL SELL A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF COSTLY AND ATTRACTIVE STATUARY, MARBLE AND ALABASTER ORNAMENTS, &c., THE IMPORTATION OF TORELLO BENSI, OF FLORENCE.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

Oct. 15, 16 and 17, at 7 P. M., each evening, in the store No. 357 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn,

one of the most beautiful collections of the above goods ever offered at auction in this city, comprising alabaster and Verdi de Prate statuary, executed in Florence, columns, pedestals, large Etruscan vases and Roman tazzas, antique urns and other vases of entirely new styles and designs for flowers and cards; also, a fine collection of bronze and gilt clocks and mantel ornaments, Mosaic tables.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY OCT. 16, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl sts., Brooklyn, a large assortment of good parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bedding, mirrors, fancy goods, China, plated ware, velvet and other carpets, oil-cloths, parlor stoves, heaters, &c.; also fine rosewood pianos.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF TWO VERY desirable three-story modern built frame houses, on 123d-st., north side, 199½ feet east of 1st-av., at auction. LAWRENCE & STRATTON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, those two very desirable three-story and Mansard slate-roof houses on the north side of 123d-st., 199½ feet east of 1st-av. These houses have high stoops, with very light, dry basements and cellars, and are well built and contain all modern improvements, and are very conveniently situated, both to cars and boats. A large amount of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars, and permits to examine the premises, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 3D-AV., 78TH, 79TH, 91ST AND 93D STS., AT AUCTION.

3D-AV.—5 one-story frame stores and lots on the east side of 3d-av., commencing at the southeast corner 78th-st.

78TH-ST.—2 lots on the south side, immediately in the rear of the avenue lots. Sixty per cent on mortgage.

79TH-ST., (100 feet wide)—2 splendid new four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses and lots, south side of 79th-st., 35 feet south of Madison-av., in perfect order; contain all the modern improvements, and have never been occupied. Possession immediately. Seventy per cent. on mortgage.

91ST-ST.—Elegant two-story and attic frame cottage and 3 lots on 91st-st., 158.10 feet west of 4th-av. House contains 12 rooms, gas, Croton, wash-tubs, &c., and is in perfect order. Fine fruit and shade trees, grapes, &c. Possession immediately. Sixty per cent on mortgage.

93D-ST.—4 lots north side of 93d-st., 135 feet west of 2d-av. 93d-st. is opened and sewered. On the property is a fine new building, 40x100, suitable for distillery, brewery or manufactory. $10,000.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom:

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

WEST BROADWAY—Premises No. 49 West Broadway, southeast corner of Thomas-st., 25 by 50.

THOMAS-ST.—Premises No. 25 Thomas-st., immediately in the rear of the West Broadway property, and forming a letter L size 25 by 100.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 333 West 34th-st., opposite the Blind Asylum,

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The property of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of carved black walnut suite in crimson and gold brocatel, carved black walnut suite in green plush, rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Chickering; carved marble-top centre tables, black walnut mirror-back etageres, elegant gilt clock under glass shade, marble and bronze do., rich Parian figures and groups, black walnut bedsteads, black walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, window shades, hair mattresses, straw palliasses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, oak and painted cottage suites, oak marble-top sideboard, oak extension dining table, oak frame clock, elegant china dinner set, crockery, glassware, cutlery and kitchen ware.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE STORE AND DWELLING, No. 99 Prince st., at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building,

PRINCE-ST.—The very desirable four-story and basement brick store and dwelling No. 99 Prince-st., north side, 75 feet west of Mercer-st. The store is 25x74 feet, covering the entire lot, and is in good order throughout. Possession will be given, if desired; $15,000 may remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps and permits apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. TRACY, JAMES WILLSON, THOMAS J. STRONG and JOSEPH U. ORVIS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—By virtue and in pursuance of an order of this Court made in this bankruptcy on the 3d day of October, 1868, on the petition of Catharine M. Tracy, an infant, by Eliza R. Tracy, her general guardian, praying that an order might be made for the sale, under the direction of a Register in Bankruptcy, of certain promissory notes, drafts and acceptances, indorsed by the said William W. Tracy, James Willson, Thomas J. Strong and Joseph U. Orvis, the bankrupts above named, trading under the firm name of Tracy, Irwin and Company, as collateral security for the payment of certain indebtedness of the said Tracy, Irwin and Company to the said Catharine M. Tracy; The undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the proceedings in this bankruptcy, will sell at public auction, room of Robert Somerville, No. 37 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described promissory notes and drafts and acceptances, that is to say, promissory note: E. B. Loyless, Dawson, Ga., $678 41; draft and acceptance: E. B. Loyless and Son, on and accepted by R. E. Loyless and Company, Dawson, Ga., $3,650 58. Promissory notes: E. E. Loyless and Son, Oglethorpe, Ga., $457 48; E. B. Loyless and Son, Oglethorpe, Ga., $574 19; J. H. White and Co., Atlanta, Ga., $768 33; L. C. Hopkins & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, $192 19. The proceeds of such sale to be applied in reduction of the debt due by the bankrupts to the said petitioner.

ISAAC DAYTON, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 20 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. TRACY, JAMES WILLSON, THOMAS J. STRONG and JOSEPH U. ORVIS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—By virtue and in pursuance of an order of this Court made in this bankruptcy on the 3d day of October 1868, on the petition of Frances N. Tracy, praying that an order might be made for the sale, under the direction of the Register in Bankruptcy, of certain promissory notes indorsed by the said William W. Tracy, James Willson, Thomas J. Strong and Joseph U. Orvis, the bankrupts above-named, trading under the firm name of Tracy, Irwin and Company, as collateral security for the payment of certain indebtedness of the said Tracy, Irwin and Company to the said Frances N. Tracy; the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the proceedings in this bankruptcy, will sell at public auction, at the auction-room of Robert Somerville, No. 37 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described promissory notes; that is to say: E. Scott & Co., Charleston, S. C., $343 26; P. A. Stockton, Quincy, Fla., $371 83; W. J. Dunlap, Lockport, N. Y., $524 22; McGilvray & Lee, Clayton, Ala., $1,273 92; Ira Wilson, Belvidere, Ill., $1,267 71; J. Bernal, Jefferson, Texas, $1,997 4-; B. D. Hardaway, Thomaston, Ga., $223 69; Susan Davis, Horneville, N. C., $128 14; L. C. Hopkins & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, $2,088 7-; Homer U. Strron, Hatteras Inlet, N. C., $63 99; Julius G. Tucker, Augusta, Ga., $830 21; Julius G. Tucker, Augusta, Ga., $891 21; Julius G. Tucker, Augusta, Ga., $830 21. The proceeds of such sale to be applied in reduction of the debt due by the bankrupts to the said petitioner.

ISAAC DAYTON, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 202 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO DISTILLERS AND CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.—Burning brands and stencil plates, in conformity with the Internal Revenue laws, made on short notice, at very low prices. F. N. HICKCOX & CO., No. 22 Pearl-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Lambele, M. Aujac, M. Leduc, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MASKS AND FACES. Characters by Messrs. Chas. Fisher, A. W. Young, J. B. Polk, G. Holland, J. W. Leonard, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
RICHELIEU. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Forrest, G. Clarke, Mordaunt, Burnett, Marlowe, Donaldson, Warwick, Miss Lillie, and others.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
KATHRINA II., EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. Principal character by Fanny Janauschek.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. Characters by Mme. Rose Bell, Mlle. Fontaine, M. Carrier, M. Beckers, M. Genot, M. Bourgoin and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
NO THOROUGHFARE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
OUT OF THE STREETS. Characters by Misses Irving, Denvil, Grey, Chapman, Messrs. Bangs, Coleman, Studley and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL—and TO OBLIGE BENSON. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CRIMSON SHIELD. Introducing a brilliant ballet company.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

ALLEMANIA HALL,
No. 18 East 16th-st.
GEOLOGICAL EXHIBITION OF EARTH AND MAN, WITH LECTURE.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
A TOUR OF IRELAND (Panorama) and VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING "HOME, SWEET HOME."

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Five copies	$8
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

It is reported that the civil war in Northern Afghanistan is at an end, and that AZEEM SHAH has fled to Bokhara.

The report of the coronation of GOBAZZE, as Emperor of Abyssinia, is confirmed. It is that said he is opposed by the oldest son of the late King THEODORUS.

GENERAL.

The report of the Commissioners appointed under the act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, to afford State aid to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, came before the Executive Council yesterday, and the order was passed authorizing the issue, by the State Treasurer, of the first payment in scrip. This secures the completion of the road to Fishkill.

Winchester Hall and C. H. ROBINSON's store in Southville, Mass., were destroyed by an incendiary fire on Tuesday night. The loss is about $10,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

The WARD brothers arrived in Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday, and the Paris crew, of St. John, N. B., against whom they will row on the 21st, reached the city yesterday.

In the Circuit Court on Tuesday the suit of SYLVESTER LEWIS against the proprietors of the Rochester *Union*, came to an end with a verdict of "no cause of action."

A Fenian prisoner in the jail at Ottawa, Ontario, made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to escape on Tuesday night.

The steamer *Star of the South*, which was used to carry supplies during the Crimean war, and was also engaged to carry provisions and men for the relief of Gen. ANDERSON at Fort Sumter, lies high and dry on Moon Island, in Boston Harbor. Alongside of her is the double-ender *Peoria*, a side-wheel steamer, built on the Mississippi River six years ago, and employed by the rebels before GRANT opened the river by the capture of Vicksburg. Both of these vessels were sold in New-York by the Government, and purchased by Boston parties, who have taken all the machinery and valuable property from them, and will soon set them on fire and reduce them to ashes, in order to secure the iron.

ADDISON GAGE, the well-known Boston ice merchant, died at his residence in Arlington, Mass., on Tuesday night.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention was in session at the Church of the Transfiguration all day yesterday. A memorial looking to a change of the canons for a violation of which Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., was tried, was presented and referred. The day was largely occupied with a discussion with regard to Church councils.

The proceedings in the matter of the People, &c., on the relation of JOSEPH MCCORGAN, vs. GEO. A. MORRIS and others, of the Board of Registry of the Fifth Election District of the Fourth Ward, for a *mandamus*, were dismissed yesterday by Judge CARDOZO, of the Supreme Court, on the ground that the Registers had acted under a misapprehension of the law, and when they became satisfied they were wrong they had entered Mr. MCCORGAN's name upon the Register.

Last evening Prof. LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D., delivered an address before the students of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, on the relative duties of physicians and their patients. Many eminent members of the medical profession and several ladies were also present. The address was very well received.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new St. Thomas' Church, corner Fifth-avenue and Fifty-second-street, took place yesterday afternoon. Bishop POTTER officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. MORGAN, the rector, and Bishops QUINTARD, of Tennessee, WHIPPLE, of Minnesota, RANDALL, of Colorado, and the Dean of Nova Scotia.

The Gamgee Meat-Preserving Company have on exhibition, at No. 32 Cortlandt-street, some beef, mutton and prairie fowl which was put up in the far West about two months ago. It will soon be forwarded to London.

Only one case was tried yesterday before the Court of General Sessions—that of WM. ROONEY, charged with shooting DANL. KELLY, on election day—Nov. 5, 1867. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was remanded for sentence.

The Newsdealers' Union met at No. 28 Ann-street last evening. Between five and six thousand dollars have already been subscribed.

Cotton was in moderate demand again yesterday at a further reduction in price, closing heavily. Breadstuffs were less sought after; Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats were cheaper; Rye and Barley firmer. Provisions were quiet, as a rule, the main exception having been new Mess Pork, which was in better request at advanced prices. Groceries were in demand and held quite confidently. Freights were inactive.

Tuesday's Triumph.

The significance of Tuesday's triumph is attested by the prodigious efforts put forth by the Democracy to prevent it. They have planned and labored from the start under a conviction that the contest in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana would in reality determine the national issue in November. In every estimate, two of the three states have been included as essential to the election of a Democratic President. The certainty of carrying all three has been hardly affirmed by the Democratic Press; and the imperative necessity of securing at least two, they have not attempted to conceal. North and West and South, the supreme importance of carrying Pennsylvania and Indiana has been admitted. The Louisville *Courier* echoed the universal sentiment of the party when it said, "It is admitted on all sides that upon the result of these elections hangs the issue of the great Presidential contest." Everywhere the feeling was the same. With the loss of these States now, it was conceded, would end the hope of victory next month.

To avert this result, the Democratic Party has withheld neither labor nor money. It has been unsparing in its use of men and unscrupulous in its choice of weapons. The best men in the Eastern ranks have been detailed for service in Pennsylvania, and the greenback doctrine has been preached through the length and breadth of Indiana and Ohio. Shameless frauds have been resorted to in all the States. The naturalization business has been pushed with a recklessness and daring which Tammany never rivaled. Kentucky rebels colonized in Southern Indiana, and hordes of ruffians were imported to do voting-service in Philadelphia. Nothing that desperation could suggest or knavery execute has been left untried. It was to be a decisive struggle and was so treated by the entire party, inside and outside.

Nor was any doubt as to the result confessed. The *World* put down Pennsylvania as safe by 15,000 majority; and, at the last moment, the Washington *Intelligencer* asserted, on alleged special authority from Philadelphia, that "the Democratic leaders are entirely confident of victory in the city and State." The Ohio oracles were not less confident, and from Indiana the predictions were most positive. Reliance was, in every instance, placed upon the power of the organized frauds which had been contrived to overcome the genuine expression of local feeling. So far as we know, these appliances were worked to the utmost. Southern Indiana felt their force, and Philadelphia suffered from their daring and extent. Not a single party stone was left unturned. Democrats of all grades worked as for their political existence. "Never were their ranks so full," the *World* of yesterday admits; "Never was their battle fought more gallantly."

And, after all, defeat has overwhelmed them. The three States whose verdict was by common consent regarded as the pledge and foretaste of the November event have all pronounced for GRANT and peace, in tones that admit of no misapprehension. Not for some days yet will the full details be ascertained with precision. But the general result is already unmistakable. By majorities in excess of our anticipations, three great States have been placed in the Republican column, with an assurance that these majorities will be increased when the final effort shall be made.

This glorious result has not been achieved without work. The Republicans have in many localities had to contend against a superior organization, and in others with lawlessness and wrong. They have fought, therefore, against odds, with a result which has been made possible by the potency of sound principle and the unpurchaseable convictions of a loyal people. The magnitude of the interests at stake has been appreciated. The merits of the struggle between GRANT, the representative of Unionism and law and peace, and BLAIR, the representative of revolution and anarchy—between GRANT, the exponent of national faith, and SEYMOUR, the mouthpiece of repudiators—have been understood; and the judgment recorded on Tuesday by three States will three weeks hence be ratified by the country.

False Pretences—The World and the Democratic Party.

The *World* has a droll idea of its duty to the party with which it professes to act. It is Democratic only after a fashion peculiar to itself. It upholds the nominations of the New-York Convention, but persistently misstates the import of the platform on which they stand. It pretends that the greenback policy and the proposed taxation of bonds, in clear violation of a contract, is to be understood in a Pickwickian sense. And it never neglects an opportunity of insisting that Gen. BLAIR, in his letter, used words that have no meaning, and that the Convention which adopted the principle he advocated repudiated the policy to which it leads. In short, the *World* seems unable to reconcile to its conscience the service of the Democratic Party in the present campaign, without expunging from the platform all that invests it with significance, and stripping the candidates of the very attributes which secured their nomination. Our contemporary probably considers this the best, if not the only possible, method of fighting the battle of its party. We call it carrying on war under false pretences.

We have shown that the Democratic policy in regard to reconstruction is a policy of nullification; that it is a reproduction of the South Carolina nullification doctrine of 1832, which MADISON branded as a "deadly poison," and the "twin heresy of secession," and which JACKSON for the time crushed as treason. The *World* retorts that the allegation is "libelous," and proceeds to prove its point by a recital which omits all that is essential to the controversy. The question in issue is whether the Democracy, in their platform, affirm a policy of obedience to the law or of resistance to it. To show that nullification is not contemplated, the *World* asserts that its party has desired "to bring the Reconstruction acts to the test of a judicial decision;" that, having failed in that respect, it "decided to submit the question to the people, as a main issue in the Presidential election;" that if the people "give their verdict that the Reconstruction acts are unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, they will thereby merely exercise their right to review and pass judgment upon the action of their Government;" and that instead of seeking to overthrow the new Governments, the party has given them a "practical recognition" "in an attempt to use them as the instrument of their own reformation." This statement of the Democratic case, it will be seen, ignores the Blair letter, on which its author was nominated, the plain intent of the platform, which both he and SEYMOUR indorsed, and the uniform teaching of the politicians who constructed the platform and controlled the nominations.

The Democratic Party must be judged, not by the timid, half-hearted and disingenuous expositions of the *World*, but by the record made by the New-York Convention and the explicit avowals which marked the commencement of the canvass. The platform has not a syllable that can be tortured into a recognition, practical or otherwise, of the results of reconstruction. On the contrary, it repudiates the Reconstruction acts "as usurpations and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void," and inculcates nothing but hatred and contempt toward the work performed under them. The Southerners who dictated this treatment of the subject lost no time in telling us what they meant. They declared that, by pronouncing the acts unconstitutional and void, the Convention repudiated them as inoperative, and the Governments organized under them as entitled to no recognition whatever. They avowed that if SEYMOUR were elected on this platform, the opponents of reconstruction would be warranted in shooting down any officer of the reconstructed Governments who might attempt to exercise authority; that the whole system, being in contravention of the Constitution, and void, has no claim upon the respect or allegiance of the people. In support of this view, they have continually kept before the party the words of their leader, Gen. BLAIR, whose declaration forms the substance of the Democratic gospel. "There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, allow the white people to reorganize their own Governments, and elect Senators and Representatives." This is BLAIR's policy. And this is the policy of his party.

With what decency, then, can the *World* ask us to believe that the party whose principles it is afraid to advocate is willing to grant "a practical recognition of the *de facto* Governments?" With what show of reason can it persist in claiming for the Democracy respect for the law and a scrupulous adherence to the forms of law in dealing with obnoxious measures? We judge the party by its platform, not by the *World's* diluted version of its lessons; and we interpret the platform by reference to the avowed opinions and purposes of those who suggested and abide by it, rather than by the jesuitical apologies of one who has been running away from the platform ever since it was constructed. Thus tested, the party is as a party committed to the overthrow by force of the new Governments, as formed under enactments which in Democratic eyes are null and void.

If this is not a policy of nullification, what would be? The language of the party in 1868 is identical with the language of the nullifiers in 1832, and it was adopted at the instance of men who, having broken down as Secessionists, have fallen back upon the heresy from which the doctrine of secession originally sprang. The pretension of the Democratic leaders of to-day is, moreover, identical with the pretension of the South Carolina leaders thirty-six years ago. The latter maintained, in substance, that "an unconstitutional law may be disobeyed and overthrown without being repealed;" and this is precisely what BLAIR maintains, and what the party, by its platform, is pledged to carry out. We have quoted MADISON's words to show that he regarded this doctrine as a "preposterous and anarchical pretension," and we have indicated the manner in which JACKSON was prepared to treat its advocates. He would have hanged them as traitors. And yet what he summarily squelched as treason, and what MADISON denounced as "preposterous and anarchical," is at this moment the plainly declared policy of the Democratic Party.

We shall not be tempted by the subterfuges of the *World* to leave the main issue of the contest. Silk-stocking Democracy is not the Democracy by whom SEYMOUR and BLAIR were nominated, or by whose views the platform gives utterance; and we fear that respect for our contemporary's scruples will not be suffered to obstruct the party's plans. The position is a painful one, we admit. But it does not justify dissimulation or the habitual suppression of material facts. Nullification, loathsome as it is, has at least the merit of being outspoken, while the *World's* attempt to hold fast by law and at the same time tread the path marked out by the July Convention, is as dishonest as it is absurd.

The Registration.

The Democracy of this State will be quite willing to admit the utter impossibility of electing their Presidential candidate in November after the heavy reverses which their cause sustained on Tuesday. Their expectations of success in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana from the outset have not been extravagantly strong, and the best-informed members of the party are not particularly cast-down by a defeat when a victory would have been a surprise. Under such circumstances they are not likely to abate one jot of energy or zeal in the conduct which has hitherto marked the canvass on their part in this State. They are bending all their energies to secure control of the State Government. This is the prize for which they are contending, and no measures will be left untried to place Mayor HOFFMAN in the Governor's chair.

This city is the chief field of combat. Here all the force of the party is to be concentrated. It is hoped that here, where HOFFMAN is personally as well as politically popular, a majority may be rolled up in his favor which shall overcome the adverse vote of the Republicans of the country districts. We see on every side the desperate efforts which are now made to increase the Democratic vote of this city. The prospects are that it will be far higher than was ever drawn out on any previous occasion. The proof of this may be found in the multitudes who are each day manufactured into citizens with so fraudulent facility by the Courts of Record, and also in the extraordinary numbers of Democrats who are having their names entered on the registry lists. On Tuesday, the first day of the enrollment, there was an aggregate registry of over 83,000, against 25,000 on the first registering day last year. Yesterday the number registered was 9,246, making a total for the two days of 92,669.

In view of these facts let there be no relaxation in the labors of the Republicans of New-York, but rather let the good news stimulate them to increased energy.

A Novel Form of Insurance—"Maiden Assurance Companies."

One of the most ingenious and beneficent applications of the principle of coöperation in modern society is fire and life insurance. A multitude of individuals contribute their savings year by year, and thus form a fund to guarantee any of their number, under certain strict conditions, against losses by fire, or to secure their families against destitution in case of their death. The savings of the fortunate go to the unfortunate, and the labor of the living aids to support the helpless survivors of the dead. It is a security somewhat against the fatal chances of life. All persons are brought by it more nearly to one foundation of safety. It is an immense stimulus to the whole able-bodied community to save its means, and forego present self-indulgence for the sake of those dependent on them. The strictness of the rules of life insurance compels economy, where ordinary thrift would not; and the probability that each individual would either speculate or make injudicious investments is so much greater than an indiscreet use of the money by a company trained to the business, that the result will usually show a profit to the individual from a yearly deposit in a life insurance company.

This admirable device is entirely an invention of modern society, and is one of the securities against the increasing inequality of fortune. So advanced is the business world, especially of England, in appreciating the importance of life insurance, that most business men of moderate means hold it to be a violation of duty not to take advantage of this kind of coöperation to secure their families against dangerous chances.

The professional community, especially the clerical, are singularly behindhand in understanding the absolute duty of thus guarding those they shall leave behind them from poverty and distress; and many a clergyman and lawyer spends annually on things not absolutely necessary what, in case of their death, would provide comfortably for their families.

The direction given to life assurance for workingmen by Mr. GLADSTONE, in England, shows how the wide development of this coöperation will eventually elevate the whole class of day laborers by cultivating a habit of saving, and by protecting their helpless families from destitution and consequent degradation.

There is one form, however, of insurance which has only been carried out in one country, and yet which seems of a highly practical importance. In modern artificial society every parent feels most of all anxious about the future of his daughters. He knows that in case of his death, if he have but small means, the girls are to suffer the worst effects. The boys can struggle on without much difficulty, but the others must either be dependent on relatives or must choose between teaching or keeping a boarding-house as an employment. They may not be adapted for either of these, and the father naturally would like to secure their future from excessive labor or care. He hopes, of course, that they will be married, but he would desire that they should not be forced to take a husband for the sake of a home.

One people in Europe has, for some generations, attempted a novel form of assurance for such persons—the girls of the middle and higher classes. In Denmark, among the nobility, there has existed for some time what may be called "Maiden Assurance Companies." The basis of these were property belonging to the old cloisters, afterward secularized. A Danish gentleman, who should wish to secure his daughter against the contingencies of fortune, deposits at her birth, we will suppose, $2,000 in one of these companies. The child receives during her minority four per cent. interest annually; at eighteen she comes into a higher income, regulated according to the property of the company; at twenty-five she receives a still higher premium, and rooms and appointments in the buildings of the former cloister, if she desire, and again at thirty-five a still more liberal income, based again on profits.

If she die or marry, the deposit reverts to the funds of the association. In certain cases, however, if she marry and become a widow, she receives an annual stipend. The probabilities are so great that any given female child will either die or marry, that the company can afford to pay liberal interest (for Europe) on the deposit of the father, and will soon accumulate funds for the survivors who live as single women. A class of persons who are most exposed to hardship in modern society—unmarried women of the cultivated ranks—are thus ingeniously guarded against poverty and loneliness, having a sure income after a certain age, and respectable quarters with others of like position and tastes.

We see not why some similar assurance to these Danish companies might not be started in this country. The evil exists painfully in our older States—of the unprotected condition of daughters in the middle classes. The worst poverty ever known is of cultivated young women who are not strong enough for manual labor, and not clever enough to strike out new professions. Woman at the best, in artificial society, is at a disadvantage with men in the "struggle for existence." She ought to have the help of an assured income; and in this, as in all insurance, why should not the fortunate who marry, help the unprotected who do not happen to find a husband to their liking? Why should not a father take advantage of the chances of death and marriage to secure his daughter against possible poverty and hardship?

If it be urged in objection that such security would tend to discourage marriage, already too infrequent, we would reply that nature is stronger than any pecuniary motive, and few women could be found to reject a husband, because they sacrifice thereby a few hundreds a year. Or, if it be urged, that better than assurance is education of women, we answer that a man's insurance of his family does not prevent his educating them, and that the certainty of a small income would not deter from, but rather aid, young girls in training themselves thoroughly.

There are two elements in the insurance proposed easily calculated—the ratio of deaths of female children and the ratio of marriages under certain years. Surely some of the ingenious brains who are now contriving insurance for every possible object might frame a sound system of insurance on this basis.

MINOR TOPICS.

An astute Western politician and Ex-Governor said to us a month ago, "The Republicans will achieve successes at the October elections, and then look out for *wholesale desertions* from the Democratic ranks!" This is what we may now look out for.

Now that the election of GRANT is assured and unquestionable, we trust the Democratic newspapers will see fit to put a stop to all their election slanders and personal outrages against the name and fame and glory and services of Gen. GRANT. They have now found out that their infamous language has done their party no good; but, on the contrary, has injured their prospects. *We warn them* that unless they desire to give every State in the Union to the Republican Party, they had better restrain their tongues from falsehood and slander against the illustrious soldier and patriot who is the favorite of the American people, and whose election to the Presidency is assured. Does the *World* hear?

The stonecutters who have been carrying on their chipping operations, to the immense annoyance of pedestrians, on the sidewalk of Broadway, at the corner of Cedar-street, have been removed to the inside of the building they are erecting. In order to save us the trouble of specifying other cases of sidewalk stonecutting, we hope the Police will be instructed to stop all such operations on any of the thoroughfares of the City.

As minor topics for Democratic contemplation, we suggest the following; and we also suggest that every Democrat shed a tear upon each word—that is to say, two tears upon each line, or one tear from each eye upon every line:

VERMONT.	PENNSYLVANIA.
MAINE.	INDIANA.
CONNECTICUT.	NEBRASKA.
OHIO.	

The Cities of San Francisco and London have very promptly furnished large subscriptions for the relief of the earthquake sufferers in Peru and Ecuador. We have been talking in this City for a month about doing something worthy of New-York; but how much has actually been done thus far? It is not in the usual style of New-York to talk a great deal about charity and do little or nothing. The New-York style is to come down promptly and largely for the relief of suffering in any part of the world.

The *World* has very strangely come to the conclusion that the Democrats, in Tuesday's elections, do not appear to have effected "such *a sweeping and thorough triumph* as would have made the result of the election in November a foregone conclusion." We don't know which to admire most—the *generosity* or the *humor* of this admission.

We are glad to see that Mr. JENCKES, of Rhode Island, the author of the Civil Service bill, has been renominated to Congress. A Republican nomination in his district is equivalent to an election. If Mr. JENCKES can put his bill through next session he will render an incalculable service to President GRANT, in freeing him from the constant importunities of office-hunters.

We are now having real railroad trains, real squealing pigs, real loads of real hay, real mad dogs, real omnibuses and real horses on the American stage. We have not yet had the real velocipede, which is all the rage in the Paris theatres. In a piece at the Athénée two ladies enter on velocipedes and sing a duet. In a piece at the Gaité an actor moves about on a velocipede, which he handles with remarkable skill, and in a piece at another theatre no less than twelve velocipedes are introduced. Thus we advance toward the stars.

The Police Commissioners try policemen every Wednesday on complaints made by citizens. Heretofore their decisions have been left over indefinitely. But yesterday they seem to have effected a change in this respect. Two officers, on complaint made and proof given, were immediately dismissed from the force in open Court. This course is satisfactory to the public and monitory to the force; and ought to be followed in other cases as far as reasonable.

The improved demand from all quarters yesterday for the public funds at advanced prices, is a noteworthy effect of the inspiriting election news. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska having so promptly followed the example of Maine, Vermont and Connecticut, in resolving to preserve the peace and maintain the credit of the country, against all disturbing and destructive influences, confidence in our national securities has been vastly strengthened.

The story published in Washington, of a plot got up by Gen. BUTLER to assassinate President JOHNSON at the time of the impeachment trial has, of course, turned out to be of the cock-and-bull order. It is a fact that some of the anti-impeachment Senators during the trial were warned of an assassination plot, and took precautions against it. It is not surprising, in view of BUTLER's conduct and language at that time, that the most desperate schemes were associated with his name.

The Democracy began the Presidential campaign with the blood-and-thunder storms of FORREST, WISE, SEMMES and HAMPTON. They are now lisping mildly and softly, through JOHN QUINCEY ADAMS and GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN. The hoarse tragedians have left the stage. It is now occupied by "walking gentlemen." But they have appeared at the wrong time. It is too late.

Dr. HARRIS, of the Board of Health, reports the health of New-York and Brooklyn to be exceedingly good at this time. He shows that our sanitary condition is better than that of most of the great cities of Europe. But the streets in half of New-York are at this day horribly dirty and disgusting, and we have hundreds of crowded tenement-houses that are worse than pig-styes. If any means could be found of rectifying these things, New-York would be the healthiest City on the planet.

The two extremists of Ohio, VALLANDIGHAM and ASHLEY, have been defeated for Congress. Though of opposite parties, both of them were enemies of Gen. GRANT.

During the campaign just closed Pennsylvania was *stumped* and canvassed to an extent probably never equaled in an election. All the speakers will be let loose for the next fortnight upon the State of New-York, which is still considered doubtful. If, at the end of that time, everybody does not know a good deal more than ought to be known about reconstruction and greenbacks, GRANT and SEYMOUR, it wont be for the lack of stump-oratory.

The President's proclamation of thanksgiving, issued the day before the elections, said that the American people are now "permitted to hope that long protracted political and sectional dissensions are, at no distant day, to give place to *returning harmony and fraternal affection* throughout the Republic." How did Mr. JOHNSON know how the elections were going?

Capt. RYNDERS advised the Democrats in Tammany Hall the other night not to bet on the elections, as the Republicans would be certain to win whatever little money they might have. The advice was very good, and ought to be followed by both parties. Betting men among the Republicans were yesterday offering to wager that SEYMOUR would not have over thirty votes in the Electoral College, or that GRANT would have over 260.

Brick POMEROY has been stumping in Pennsylvania. He now proposes to help the Republican ticket in New-York.

Prince Napoleon.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You speak of the striking personal resemblance between Prince NAPOLEON, who is a candidate for the Spanish throne, and the first NAPOLEON. I had the pleasure of meeting the Prince when he was in this City, and certainly his likeness to the pictures of the great Emperor was most remarkable. There is in this City a venerable man, now in his 103d year, (Capt. LAHRBUSH,) who was on duty at St. Helena as an officer of the English army when NAPOLEON was there as a prisoner. He tells me that when the Prince called on him in this City, the resemblance to the Emperor was so startling that he thought for a moment NAPOLEON himself stood before him as he appeared fifty years ago. The only point of difference between the Prince and the Emperor seems to be in the *brain*.

Yours, &c., BRAINS.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Westward the star of opera, like that of Empire, takes its way. That star we should judge to be TOSTEE, for never was that concentration of jolly so heartily received as on last evening. She was hailed with a tumultuous and long-continued burst of applause, so well directed and emphasized with bouquets that it well-nigh took the little lady off her feet. She could not help but feel that there was something worth loving in the civil as well as the military gathering, and the heart of the *Duchesse*, which, it must be confessed, is capacious, undoubtedly throbbed with delight. Mlle. TOSTEE, since her return from Europe, has traveled extensively through the country, and Sunday evening came at one bound from St. Louis to appear at Pike's last evening. There was, of course, a slight indication of fatigue in her voice. It wore rapidly off as the business of the piece progressed, and of this business it is necessary to say, is as original, electrical and daring as ever. The principal *morceaux* of the *rôle* were of course, vociferously encored, and the imprudent but fascinating Sovereign, *Gerolstein*, had to wade through flowers to respond to the audience's recalls. Mlle. LAMBELE was the *Wanda*, and, although lacking musical strength, sang acceptably, and looked very charming in her *piquante* village dress. What can be said of such well-known and esteemed artists as LEDUC, DUCHESNE, LAGRIFFOUL? It would be difficult, if not impossible, to find such another trio in any city—even Paris itself. M. LEDUC is a comedian of the first class, superior, we think, to thelate Mr. WALCOT, who, in certain character parts, was unapproachable. The hearty bluffness of DUCHESNE has ample scope in the *rôle* allotted to him—*General Boum*, and M. LAGRIFFOUL's *Baron Puck* is thoroughly well studied. With Mlle. TOSTEE as the *Grande Duchesse*, and conspirators of the class we have named, the second act assumes a magnificence of fun which cannot be understood save by those who have enjoyed it.

Mr. BATEMAN has conveyed his very fine chorus to Pike's, and has largely reinforced the orchestra. Both forces were under the direction of Mr. BIRGFELD, and contributed largely to the perfection of the evening's performance. Pike's beautiful house has never been seen to such advantage. A new curtain has been added to the attractions of the establishment. It represents the landing of COLUMBUS as narrated by WASHINGTON IRVING, and is from the brush of Mr. ANGERO. The grouping is good, and the details exhibit the hand of a skillful artist, but the tone needs a little heightening to struggle successfully against the brilliancy of the gas and the decorations of the house. The attendance was simply enormous, every part of the house being filled to its greatest capacity. "La Grande Duchesse" will be played every evening until further notice.

After the fall of the curtain on the first act, the various artists were called out. A general cry was then raised for Mr. BATEMAN, who "stepped willingly up to the scratch," and gave utterance to a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, the gist of which was that he had now found the promised land, like COLUMBUS in the picture at his back. He was loudly applauded.

Hon. B. H. Hill—His Former Opinions.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am surprised to observe the indignation with which Mr. BENJ. H. HILL and his friends reject the title of a conquered people, when I recall the readiness with which they applied that term to themselves immediately after the war. In the Fall of 1865, I visited the State of Georgia, where I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. HILL and other representative men of the South. I had frequent conversations with them upon political affairs, in which my ears were constantly saluted with the remark: "We are a conquered people, Sir; yes, Sir, a conquered people." Indeed, the remark was so constantly repeated as to become somewhat tiresome. It never occurred to me then, any more than it did to Mr. HILL, to suppose that the people of the South did not regard themselves a conquered people. Whatever legal impropriety there may be in the term when subjected to constitutional tests, Mr. HILL can hardly object to it with good grace, as it originated with his friends. I am curious to know when Mr. HILL reached the conclusion that, "'Twas Northern promises, not Northern power, which overpowered the South, and 'brought back the refractory States.'" I am sure he did not think so three years ago.

W. C. C.

Another Gallant Soldier for Grant.

The Ogdensburg *Journal* publishes the following letter from Gen. N. MARTIN CURTIS, with the remark that "his support of Gen. GRANT is all the more valuable on account of the conservative views he has always maintained, for it shows that all men who really and truly have the interest and welfare of the country at heart will rally to the support of law and order and array themselves against the writer and sentiments of the Brodhead letter and the doctrines enunciated by the Wade Hampton platform of the Seymour party."

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1868.

Col. Wm. A. Jones:

DEAR SIR: I have just returned home and find your letter of the 6th inst., inviting me to unite with the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in a mass convention, to be held in this Congressional District, for the purpose of indorsing the nomination of Gen. U. S. GRANT. Differing, as all know, with the Republican Party upon their Reconstruction policy, I never had, nor have I now, a disposition to make a factious opposition to the law as enacted by the constituted authorities. I must, therefore, accept the reconstruction of eight of the late rebel States as a fixed legal fact. While these Governments may be changed or modified, as the condition of the people may require, by legal and constitutional means, they cannot be annulled by force of arms, except at the expense of civil war. I do not believe that the plan of "dispersing" them and "trampling into dust" every measure inaugurated to establish civil Governments, maintain order and secure the personal and civil rights of citizens of the Southern States, will, or ought to be, tolerated by the people of this country. The principal issues in this campaign, peace or war, the maintenance of the public faith or the repudiation of national obligations, seem to be so plainly presented that those at least whose patriotism, devotion and services to their country in the late war, rose above party discipline and sectional claims, should now, irrespective of past differences, heartily unite in supporting the nomination of Gen. GRANT. It will afford me pleasure to join with the veterans of the district in the Convention you propose, and to give all the legitimate influence I can to the election of GRANT and the success of the principles illustrated in his public life and services. Very truly yours,

N. M. CURTIS.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP SCOTIA.

The Cunard steamship *Scotia*, which left Liverpool Oct. 3, and Queenstown Oct. 4, reached this port yesterday, being three days' later news than was at hand by the *City of London*.

The London *Star*, of Oct. 3, says: "It is the intention of President JOHNSON to pay a visit to this country as soon as his term of office expires. Mr. JOHNSON has never yet been in England, and he has frequently regretted his want of familiarity with European affairs and nations since he has occupied his present position. His intercourse with foreign Ministers has increased his desire to see the countries which they represent, and we believe he has informed Mr. THORNTON, our Minister at Washington, and Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, of his purpose to come to England soon after next March."

The Liverpool *Courier* announces that Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, the American Minister, has accepted an invitation to a banquet, to be given at Liverpool on Oct. 22, by the American Chamber of Commerce. Lord STANLEY, the Foreign Secretary, has also accepted an invitation from the Chamber, and will be present on the occasion.

The French papers assert that the rules for the organization of the National Garde Mobile have been drawn up, and it is announced that they are about to be communicated to the Prefect in France, who will immediately send them to the Mayors. The Garde will be armed with the muskets recently carried by the regular troops, converted into breech-loaders on the Snider system. These weapons will be placed in a depot at each of the headquarters. These establishments, in which the clothes and equipments of the Garde will also be stored, are to be under the surveillance of the local *gendarmerie*, and subject to the inspection of the engineer officer of each department.

The Paris journals announce the death of Gen. JACQUEMONT, cousin of the well-known Oriental traveler J. V. JACQUEMONT. The General was the first, when at the head of his troops in 1848, and when the present Emperor was President of the Republic, to give orders to the different bands of the regiments under his command to perform the air of "La Reine Hortense." LOUIS NAPOLEON was so much pleased at this that he drove up to the General, and told him nothing could have afforded him greater pleasure.

The vintage of 1868 in France is estimated at from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 of hectolitres, or 1,320,000,000 gallons, or, in round numbers, thirty-three gallons for every man, woman and child in France.

A telegram from Alexandria, dated Oct. 1, brings word that, while the Viceroy of Egypt was visiting an illumination in a narrow street, an attempt was made to assassinate him by dropping a steel ball armed with sharp barbs on his head. The ball fell against the carriage, and, no gunpowder being used, the Viceroy escaped uninjured. No clue has been obtained to the perpetrator of this act.

THE SPANISH REVOLUTION.

Review of Events and Summary of the Situation—Latest Particulars Received in the Capital.

Correspondence of the London Times.

MADRID, Sunday, Sept. 27—Evening.

In order to set to rights the reader's mind, which must needs be bewildered by the crowding together of a vast farago of telegraphic intelligence, it may, perhaps, be desirable to give the shortest possible chronicle of the events connected with the Spanish insurrection from the beginning. Gen. PRIM left London on the 11th of this month; he reached Cadiz on the 17th, and was received on board the frigate *Zaragosa*. He had been preceded by Gen. MILANS DEL BOSCH, who had chartered a steamer at Gravesend, and sailed for the Canary Islands. Upon PRIM's arrival, on the same 17th, a Council was held on board the frigate, in which PRIM advised that the outbreak should be put off until his friend should arrive at Cadiz with SERRANO and the other Generals from the islands. PRIM's wishes were, however, overruled, as it was thought that there might be danger in delay, and on the 18th, at noon, the signal for the insurrection was given by the flags and guns of the frigate, and by the "Hymn of Riego" sung in chorus by the crew. One hour later the example of the *Zaragosa* was followed by the *San Fernando* and *Carraca*, under the command of Gen. PRIMO DE LA RIVERA. During the night the cry was taken up by the Regiment Cantabria. The artillery regiment joined in the morning. There was no resistance on the part of the authorities, no struggle, not a drop of blood shed. On the 19th the steamer conveying the banished Generals hove in sight; one of the insurgent men-of-war went to meet them, and they landed in the evening. In the afternoon of the same day, the 19th, Gen. IZQUIERDO had pronounced at Seville, amid the unanimous acclamation of the people and the whole garrison. On the 20th there was a general conference of the insurgent Generals at Cadiz. On the 21st, SERRANO, DE RODAS and LOPEZ DOMINGUEZ left for Seville. DE RODAS was destined to the command of the vanguard. The proclamation to the Spaniards, signed by these Generals, was published in Cadiz on the 21st, though it bears the date of the 19th. I have also before my eyes a proclamation of Admiral TOPETE, commander of the *Zaragosa*, of the 17th; another of Gen. PRIM to the nation, bearing the date of the 19th; and another by PRIM, of the same date, announcing the appointment of a Provisional Junta for Cadiz and another for Seville. The Cadiz Junta is presided over by Don JUAN TOPETE. The President at Seville is Don ANTONIO ARISTEQUI. Each Junta consists of seventeen members besides the President.

The official chronicle does not go beyond the 21st, but the subsequent operations of the insurgents can easily be made out from common report. The insurgent men-of-war began to cruise along the coast, and endeavored to rouse the various seaports, but not always with the same success. The movement was favorably received at Ferrol, at Santander, at Santona and other places; it failed at Barcelona and Valencia. Everywhere, however, the decision came from the spontaneous impulse of the troops, not of the citizens. These latter do not seem to have ventured on the initiative, however enthusiastically they may have fraternized with the soldiers after the event. Collision seems to have been infrequent, but chiefly, if not wholly among the military. In the meanwhile the land forces of the insurgents came forward from Seville to Cordova. Malaga, Velez-Malaga, Almeria, Algesiras, and all the cities of Andalusia were easily and rapidly won, and bands showed themselves here and there almost throughout the Peninsula. On two points, at Bejar, in the kingdom of Leon, and at Alcoy, in the Province of Alicante, manufacturing places, the movement was spontaneous and self sustained. At Carthagena and Corunna the men-of-war repeatedly summoned the garrisons to surrender. At Carthagena it seems that Gen. PRIM was in command of the three vessels, and that at the second summons he threatened the place with bombardment, when all the vessels in the port, boats, launches, a few gunboats and a steamer joined the insurgent squadron. This is all that was known previous to the interruption of communication with the place to which I alluded in my last. At Corunna, also, the frigate *Victoria* and the steamer *Buenaventura* have threatened the garrison with bombardment.

However, the main interest is concentrated upon the movements of the hostile forces in Andalusia. The Marquis Novaliches, commander of the royal forces in Andalusia, had already crossed the Sierra Morena, and had reached Baylen on the 23d. Baylen is 48 Spanish leagues (the league 3½ English miles) from Madrid, 13 leagues from Cordova, and 43 from Seville. On that same day, the 23d, the main force of Novaliches advanced to Andujar, 5½ leagues further. On the 24th, at Andujar, Novaliches had with him the Regiment Mallorca, the Cazadores de Madrid, and the Principe Regiment, with one regiment of mounted artillery and two cavalry regiments. Opposite to him, to the best of his knowledge, he had the Baylen and Cantabria Regiments, one battalion of Asturias, the Cazadores of Tarifa, those of Segorbe, and others, beside a regiment of siege artillery, a battalion of marines, a regiment of mounted artillery, a cavalry regiment, and a company of *condestables*—possibly a local police. At the head of evidently inferior forces NOVALICHES came to a standstill at Andujar, and sent for reinforcements, which can, however, only have reached him on Saturday or this very day, as the passes of the Sierra Morena were strongly beset by armed bands of peasants till very lately, and are hardly altogether free at the present moment. It seems, nevertheless, that the Marquis pursued his way toward Cordova, and his vanguard had got as far as Alcolea with nothing but two leagues of country and the broad stream of the Guadalquivir between him and the city. His very latest advices, however, bearing date of this day, are that "it is impossible for him to attack Cordova."

MONDAY, Sept. 28.

The news to-day is serious. CONCHA, the Prime Minister, upon receiving NOVALICHES' telegram that "it was impossible to attack Cordova," sent back word that "if he himself or any one of his companions were on the spot, he would march on Cordova at all hazards;" whereupon NOVALICHES insisted that "Cordova was not to be taken without shedding streams of blood, and that he would not attempt it, except on receiving most positive orders." The whole of this was immediately communicated to the Queen, and her answer was that they should proceed on the plan laid out by herself the day before yesterday, viz.: that "all the loyal troops should be gathered together and concentrated upon the Basque Provinces." If such are, indeed, the Queen's orders, and if they are obeyed, all the rest of the country will have to be abandoned, and we shall soon have PRIM and his friends in Madrid.

Apropos to the Queen and the Basque Provinces, it appears that during her stay in Lequeitio the deputation of the Fueros, or Estates, the only shadow of ancient constitutional charters in Spain still subsisting in those said provinces, pressed the Queen to swear her constitutional oath to the Fueros, by way of a formal recognition and sanction of local franchises and liberties, which the Basques have at all times claimed, and often vindicated, but which many of the recent Spanish monarchs have disregarded. Upon the advice of her then Minister, GONZALES BRAVO, the Queen refused to accede to the wishes of the deputation. But Her Majesty comes forward now and asks for a levy of 8,000 men from the Provinces, whereupon the deputation, falling back upon their rights and privileges, refuse to entertain the demand of the Queen, and only consent to vote a subsidy of 200 men for each of the three Provinces, 600 men in all;

and these are to be destined exclusively to the protection of the person of the monarch.

SEPT. 28—Noon.

The impression made on the Madrid public by the report, now fully confirmed, of the execution of Señor VALLIN by order of Col. CEVALLOS-ESCOTERA, a nephew of Marshal PEZUELA, Count of Cheste, is so great that the Government endeavour to excuse it on the ground of madness. The plea, however, is not admitted. The Colonel went through the form of a council of war, but the sentence was not submitted to the approbation of the General in command, as the law would have required. There is no other word for such a deed than assassination. NOVALICHES is said to have been furious when the wanton murder was made known to him, and Marshal CONCHA is dismayed at the probable consequences. It will for some time bring no luck to the royal officers who may happen to fall into the hands of the insurgents. The man guilty of the first bloody crime in a civil war must be held answerable for all the subsequent deeds of retaliation which he provokes; and it is remarkable that the first signal for bloodshed should have been given by a relative of that notoriously truculent Marquis of Pezuela.

Public Sentiment in Madrid.

Madrid (Sept. 29) Correspondence of the Daily News.

It appears that it was by the personal direction of Gen. CONCHA that the cavalry left the Puerta del Sol. The General himself has just appeared at one of the windows of the Ministry of the Interior, and after ascertaining that his order had been complied with, waved his hat and cried, "Viva for liberty and the people!" I need hardly say that this action on his part greatly increased the popular enthusiasm, and that the General was most enthusiastically cheered. Not long afterward there was an unfortunate *contretemps*, which might have caused most serious consequences. It seems that some one struck or roughly jostled an officer who was standing on the Puerta del Sol, whereupon the latter drew his revolver and fired, not, I fancy, however, wounding his assailant.

One of the earliest proclamations of the present Captain-General, issued in contemplation of possible disturbances, informed the people that on the firing of a gun they must all retire to their houses, as all persons who were afterward found in the streets would be treated as enemies of the Queen. When, therefore, the report of the pistol was heard the idea seemed at once to strike the popular mind that the General was meditating treachery; that "the gun" had been fired, and that the troops would be upon them immediately. There was at once a tremendous rush to all the avenues leading out of the square, and not a few persons tumbled down in their haste to escape the anticipated danger. Fortunately the circumstance was speedily explained, and confidence was restored. The officer who was guilty of this hasty and imprudent act was somewhat roughly handled by the crowd; but he has found shelter in a neighboring house.

Writing in a great hurry, and in the midst of the most lively excitement, it is impossible for me even to attempt any adequate description of the change which has come over Madrid within the last hour. Although I have necessarily written under great reserve, you must have gathered from my previous letters that for some days we have been living here in a state of the most intense anxiety. Over and over again have I been informed of the night, and often even of the hour, at which the people were to rise; and this information has generally been accompanied by an assurance that the Government would not yield readily to the popular will, and that the most sanguinary conflict might be anticipated between the people and the gendarmerie. Even this morning, only an hour or two ago, our minds were a prey to the gloomiest anticipations. That the royal army had sustained what must be regarded as a signal defeat we knew, but no one could predict what would be the effect of this intelligence upon the people and the Government. That it would greatly encourage the friends of the insurrectionary cause, who may, I fancy, be said to include the whole people of Madrid, was certain; that it would lead to an immediate rising on their part was most probable. But how would the Government act? That was the difficulty. Under these circumstances doubt and uncertainty were in every mind, and were to be discerned on every countenance. Now everything is entirely changed. There is no limit to the exultation of the people. The city is already *en fête*; cheers, vivas, and the clapping of hands resound on every side. The fronts of the houses are being rapidly dressed with many tinted draperies, among which the red and yellow stripes, the National colors of Spain, are frequently repeated. In some instances the inhabitants have not been content with merely decorating their houses. Already they are obliterating any insignia which are associated with the "late" royal family. In front of the Café Universelle, in the Calle de Alcala, there are two shields bearing the royal arms. A few minutes ago a cry was raised for their removal, but the popular demand was for the moment satisfied by their being covered with black cloth. Now, however, they are being thrown into the street, and the populace are trampling on the fragments. Even as I write, the bells of all the churches are breaking into peals of joy. The clouds which obscured the sky earlier in the day have cleared away, and the brightness of the sunshine adds to the joyfulness of the people, and increases the effect of their impromptu decorations.

The Queen's Departure.

Madrid (Sept. 31) Correspondence of the Paris Evenement.

At midnight the Queen and her husband arrive in a carriage, followed by their children and several ladies of honor. The Queen is in tears, she walks up and down under the peristyle, the soldiers present arms to her, and the spectators, who by this time have become very numerous, uncover, but preserve a dead silence. "Let us go," says the Queen, and she enters the royal carriage. The attendants take their places, and just at that moment the *chef du train* is about to give the signal to start, two dispatches are brought. The Queen immediately alights from her carriage, and says to her ex-Minister, who begs her not to enter Madrid as yet: "If I could wear breeches I would return to my capital." She then hides her face in her hands, and with tears in her eyes regains the waiting-room. The royal carriages having left, the Governor of St. Sebastian hands the Queen into his own carriage, and returns to the town on foot.

On the following morning it was raining in torrents, and a frightful storm obliged the correspondent to seek shelter at the guardroom of the Queen's guard of honor. "At 4 o'clock two closed landaus, drawn by six black mules, draw up before the Royal Residence. The Prince of the Asturias and his governor take their places in the first vehicle. The young Infant is dressed in white. The wind breaks his umbrella at the moment he descends the steps of the house. Following him come governesses holding in their arms the three Infantas, who enter the second carriage. The trumpet sounds, and the soldiers salute the Royal children. An officer remarks to me "They are going for a short drive," but I observe travelling-bags and packages in the hands of the members of their suite. I presume, therefore, that the Infants are leaving Saint Sebastian. At 6 o'clock a third landau, preceded by an outrider and several men on horseback, draws up before the house. The soldiers present arms, and permit us to stand at the very door opposite to which the carriage stands. Queen ISABELLA appears at the top of the wet flight of steps, which she descends with dignity. Her husband and various gentlemen of the Court follow her. The Queen's eyes are red, but a smile is on her lips; her complexion is very flushed, her dress a little neglected. She is enveloped in a gray mantle and wears no gloves; on her head is a little straw *toque*, with a red feather. While the mules advance slowly, the Queen stops on the pavement beside me and speaks to two pretty Spanish women who have approached her. Two Frenchmen, some Americans, and five or six Spaniards are with us. We uncover respectfully, and one of the Frenchmen cries out loudly, *"Hommage à la Reine."* Queen ISABELLA turns and says very distinctly in a calm voice, "I thank the French for their courtesy," whereupon the other Frenchman cried, *"Vive Isabelle."* The Queen saluted him with her hand and mounted into the landau, when two Spanish ladies engaged in conversation with her. The Queen's husband is very pale; he was out of uniform and scarcely returned our salute. The suite enter two hired carriages, and while the Spanish standard is being hauled down and the troops present arms, the carriages proceed in the direction of the railway, or the French frontier, I am not certain which.

Queen Isabella on the French Frontier.

From the Moniteur, Oct. 1.

The following dispatch has been received:

BIARRITZ, Sept. 30, 1868.

The events in Spain having taken a more serious turn since yesterday, the Queen has decided to leave San Sebastian for France. Informed in the morning of this intention, the Emperor hastened to send to the frontier three officers of the Imperial household—namely, Gen. CASTELNAU, CHAMBELLAN DUMANOIR, and Lieutenant of Marine CONNEAU.

The royal train arrived at Hendaye at 11 o'clock A. M., with the Queen, the King Consort and their four children, Don SEBASTIAN, uncle of the Queen, the Minister of State, and several officers of the household.

A large number of officials from San Sebastian and many officers of the garrison accompanied the Queen to the frontier, and rendered the honors due to royalty, on Her Majesty quitting Spanish territory.

The Emperor, the Empress, and the Imperial Prince, surrounded by the members of the Imperial household, awaited the arrival of the Queen at the railway station. After an interview, which was marked by such expressions of sympathy as misfortune never fails to inspire, the train proceeded to Pau, where the Queen intends to take up her residence for some time at the Castle, which the Emperor has placed at the disposal of her Majesty.

British Estimate of Queen Isabella and of the Duke and Duchess of Montpensier.

From the London Times, Oct. 1.

It cannot be the wish of any man of feeling to speak with harshness of this unfortunate lady. She has erred, and she has been grievously punished. She is a fugitive in a country where one of her own subjects reigns, one whom a fortnight ago she might have met on equal terms. The Emperor, whom but a few years since she thought it a condescension on her part to visit, she may now possibly approach in the attitude of a suppliant. At such a time we may remember how many have been the adverse circumstances of her life, and be glad that a lenient judgment is not inconsistent with justice. Her misfortunes began with her earliest youth. She was cradled amid the din of civil war; the first tales that reached her ears were of battles and still more savage executions; her first instruction was that a large part of the people she was called upon to govern were bitterly hostile to her, and must be ruled by force or craft. Political intrigues, political treachery, contempt for men, contempt for institutions, were the lessons naturally taught by the events of that unhappy time. Amid the gross political profligacy that was around her it was difficult to grow up pure, and ISABELLA has shown herself on many occasions a crafty and unscrupulous Sovereign. Her domestic life has been sullied by misbehavior. Immorality might have been pardoned, not so indecency; and the Queen has not had the wisdom to hide her offences behind the veil of decorum. The scandal she has given has been intolerable even to the most easy-tempered people in her dominions, and it will have been noticed that even within the last few days the presence of one person at the Court has been made a political question. But even here the recollections of our readers will suggest extenuating circumstances. The example she found in her own home was none of the best, and at the early age of 16 she was married, if report speak truly, without any regard being paid to her own wishes. Though it must be allowed that ISABELLA is not by character or education fitted to govern a great nation, yet we must think that to be placed in such circumstances from earliest infancy was a trial from which few would have emerged blameless. In considering her career we must also bear in mind the extraordinary and almost incredible ignorance in which the Spanish Princes have been allowed to grow up. Minds clouded by superstition are naturally unable to discuss the true bearings of moral action; being uninstructed in the history of the past, they find it impossible to understand the present or divine the future. To the Provisional Government at Madrid belongs now the the duty of choosing a successor to the Bourbon exile. On this subject it is premature to speak at length. But we have already given the reasons which occur for thinking that the Duchess of Montpensier can hardly be the choice of the people, and can hardly, if chosen, sit on the vacant Throne. It may be further observed that though the Duchess is an amiable and inoffensive person, and her husband is also sufficiently estimable, yet the accession of the pair would not be popular with the multitude. The Duke, to say the truth, has not made much way with the Spaniards during his long sojourn among them. His character too much resembles that which the popular voice attributed to his father for him to be a favorite in Spain, and especially in Andalusia, where he lives. He is a worthy, careful father of a family, with an eye to the main chance, rather than the image of a princely gentleman. His character, moreover, is the reverse of dashing, and, in short, he is better suited for a private station than to govern a proud and turbulent people. Of the Carlist pretenders we need hardly speak; but there are not wanting other Princes to whom the eye of the nation may fairly turn, and the merits of these will probably be busily canvassed before many days are over.

English Suggestions in Regard to the Future of the Spanish West Indies.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

SIR: The revolution in Spain will probably be felt in its colonies of Cuba and Porto Rico, and is it not a good opportunity for the Americans and ourselves to step in and arrange for the quiet emancipation of the slaves there, in order to prevent scenes of horror and a fearful destruction of property? Humanity might gain largely by such a measure, and our colonies would then have but the wholesome competition of free labor, from which they would have nothing to fear. They would steadily rise in productiveness and security, and, were the duty on sugar reduced to a half-penny a pound, as it ought to be for the general comfort, such a stimulus would be given to them as would bring back something of their old prosperity, and they are deserving of all encouragement when we reflect what they give to the mother country.

LONDON, Oct. 1. E.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

I have seen no speculation yet as to the possibilities in store for the Spanish colonies, as one of the results of the present successful rising in Spain; but it must be a subject of very deep interest to many of your readers that the question of emancipation for the slaves in Cuba may at this moment be hanging in the balance. It is not likely that the naval leaders have neglected to dispatch a portion of the Spanish fleet to Havana, to take possession in the name of the Provisional Government; and it will be a strange anomaly in a Republic, if ever so short-lived, should overlook the claims of the oppressed negroes in the plantations of Cuba. If the new Government is in want of money, our American cousins, who seem recently to have had a mania for acquiring out-of-the-way colonies, are no doubt ready with a few million of dollars, for they have long had an eye to some of the islands in the Gulf of Mexico. If the Spaniards will pocket the affront to their pride, this is an arrangement to which we could take no exception. I am, &c., M.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Premier Disraeli's Address to the Electors of Buckinghamshire—A Retrospect.

The following address of the Premier to the electors of Buckinghamshire was issued on the night of Oct. 2:

To the Electors of the County of Buckingham:

GENTLEMEN: Since I last addressed you, Her Majesty has been graciously pleased, upon the retirement of an illustrious statesman, to intrust to me the chief conduct of public affairs.

Having enjoyed the entire and unbroken confidence of the Earl of Derby for twenty years, during which we worked together in a harmony never interrupted, I was thoroughly acquainted with his policy, and I have pursued that policy without deviation. I may, therefore, in asking a renewal of your political support, take a general view of the conduct of affairs since the accession of the Conservative Government to office in 1866.

The question of Parliamentary reform had, then, for a long series of years, disquieted the country, and embarrassed and enfeebled successive administrations, which had failed to lead it to any happy conclusion. We were of opinion that this state of affairs should terminate; and by a series of measures, in the course of two years, we brought about a settlement of the question, broad in its principles, large and various in its provisions, but, as we believe, in unison with the character of the country, and calculated to animate the spirit of the community, and add strength and stability to the State.

The conduct of foreign affairs has obtained the sympathy and confidence of the various Courts and Powers; *the just influence of England has been established; and it has been used for the maintenance of peace and the interests of civilization.*

The legacy of insult and difficulty which had been left us in Abyssinia could only be successfully encountered by a responsibility from which we did not shrink. The result of the expedition to that country vindicated the honor of the Crown and the cause of humanity and justice, and it obtained for her Majesty's forces the admiring respect of Europe.

When we acceded to office the state of the navy was one which occasioned serious anxiety; the fortresses on which the late Ministry had expended millions were without artillery; the British soldier was armed with inferior weapons; and the military service of the country so unpopular that if no change had been devised we might have been driven to the principle of a conscription. At present it cannot be denied that the strength of the navy is materially increased, the defences of the country much advanced, the soldier admirably armed, and enlistment become so popular, that not only is the voted number of our forces no longer in arrear, but many thousand veterans who were about to claim their discharge have remained in the army. Such great results have, of course, not been obtained without an increase of our expenditure, but the expenditure has been on objects of the first necessity, and, while it has been defrayed without adding to our taxation, it has entailed no burden on posterity.

Economy does not consist in the reckless reduction of estimates. On the contrary, such a course almost necessarily tends to increased expenditure. There can be no economy where there is no efficiency. And to secure efficiency you must be vigilant in administrative improvement. Influenced by these views, Her Majesty's Government, by placing in the hands of a single individual a control over the expenditure of the War Office, commenced a considerable reform during the late session in the administration of the army, which will conduce to greater economy and efficiency both in peace and war.

Great public advantage may be anticipated from this measure, and the different departments of the State will be revised in the same spirit. This revision will assist that retrenchment which the pressing exigencies of the public service have alone prevented.

In the government of Ireland we had to encounter a dark conspiracy of foreign military adventurers, acting on the morbid imagination of a limited portion of our Irish fellow-subjects, and whose active combinations, had they been successful, would have led to general disorganization and plunder. That conspiracy has been baffled in every instance and in every quarter by vigilance and firmness, which, being the consequence of conscious power and not of panic, have led to no unnecessary severity; so that even the discomfited have admitted that their treatment has not been marked by vengeance or cruelty.

Notwithstanding this untoward state of affairs we have pursued toward Ireland that wise *policy of sympathy and conciliation which has been followed by all parties in the State for the last thirty years.* Justice has never in that country been administered with more impartiality; and whether with respect to the tenure of land, or the facilities for education, we will continue to give our earnest consideration to every suggestion which is consistent with the rights of property, and with the maintenance of our Protestant institutions.

In this state of affairs we had reason to hope, and it was generally contemplated by the country, that we might have tranquilly wound up the business of the late session, and then asked, according to the provisions of the great statute which we had just passed, the public verdict on our conduct. Had it been propitious, we might, by the favor of the Sovereign, have continued to serve Her Majesty, and enjoyed an opportunity of effecting those legal and social improvements which are so much required, and to the necessity of which we had proved we were not insensible. Had the verdict been adverse, we should have retired from office without a murmur, conscious that, when we had the opportunity, we had endeavored to do our duty, and still prepared, as representing one of the great parties of the State, to coöperate with our rivals in public life for the public good.

This, the natural current of events, was to be interrupted. The leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons seized the opportunity of an expiring Parliament, which had proclaimed its inadequate representation of the country, to recommend a change of the fundamental laws of the realm, and to propose a dissolution of the union between Church and State.

Her Majesty's Government offered, and will offer, to this policy, an uncompromising resistance. The connection of religion with the exercise of political authority is one of the main safeguards of the civilization of man. It instills some sense of responsibility even into the depositories of absolute power. But under any circumstances, the absence or severance of such a tie will lower the character and duties of Government and tend to the degradation of society.

But it is urged that in the present instance the application of the new policy is only to be partial, and that only one portion of her Majesty's dominions—Ireland—is for the present to be submitted to the revolution; and on this plea, that in Ireland the members of the Established Church form only a minority of the population.

If this numerical test is to be accepted, its application cannot be limited to Ireland; and if, in a country of entire toleration, a local instead of an imperial gauge be adopted, the religious integrity of the community will soon be frittered away.

Instead of Ireland being made an exception to the fundamental condition of our Constitution, there are many secondary reasons why the Established Church should be maintained in that country.

Its subversion would aggravate religious hostility and party rancor; would suppress a resident class of men whose social virtues are conducive, as all agree, to the welfare of the country, and would further diminish the security of property in a land where its tenure and enjoyment are not as unquestioned as they hitherto have been in other parts of Her Majesty's dominions.

But even in Great Britain the spoliation of the Church of Ireland would not be without its effect. Confiscation is contagious, and *when once a community has been seduced into plunder its predatory acts have seldom been single.*

There are, however, even weightier reasons why this new policy should be resisted.

The religious liberty which all Her Majesty's subjects now happily enjoy is owing to the Christian Church in this country having accepted the principles of the Reformation, and recognized the supremacy of the Sovereign as the representative of the State, not only in matters temporal, but in matters ecclesiastical. This is the stronghold of our spiritual freedom. So long as there is in this country *the connection, through the medium of a Protestant Sovereign, between the State and the National Church, religious liberty is secure.*

That security is now assailed by various means and on different pleas; but, amidst the discordant activity of many factions, there moves the supreme purpose of one power. The philosopher may flatter himself he is advancing the cause of enlightened progress; the sectarian may be roused to exertion by anticipations of the downfall of ecclesiastical systems. These are transient efforts; vain and passing aspirations. The ultimate triumph, were our Church to fall, would be to that power which would substitute for the authority of our Sovereign the supremacy of a foreign prince; to that power with whose tradition, learning, discipline and organization our Church alone has, hitherto, been able to cope, and that, too, only when supported by a determined and devoted people.—I have the honour to remain, gentlemen, your obliged and faithful servant,

DOWNING-STREET, Oct. 1, 1868. B. DISRAELI.

WASHINGTON.

Interest in the Election Returns—The Assassination Story—The Baltimore Riot—Our Relations with Spain.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

THE ELECTIONS.

The result of the elections still engross public attention, and the desire to learn all the details is almost as intense to-day as yesterday. Democrats refuse to be comforted, and the Democratic journals have not yet received any news on which they can base any reliable estimate. The result in Indiana was shrouded in doubt for a time in the morning, but this was dispelled by the later news. Additions to the GRANT column are making by the hundred.

THE ASSASSINATION STORY.

An evening paper here yesterday printed a foolish and absurd story about the discovery of a plot to assassinate President JOHNSON, giving the names of some of those said to be engaged in it. To-day one of the parties named satisfied the editor that his name was wrongly used, whereupon the editor admits the absurdity of the whole thing, and gets out of it by saying it was printed without his knowledge. People naturally want to know what kind of management it is that permits such blundering.

THE BALTIMORE OUTRAGE.

It is only a further disgrace upon Baltimore that the Chief of Police of that city should deny that the alleged outrages took place upon Monday night, in the face of the testimony of the seventy-five through passengers on the train that was assaulted. For his apathy in the matter he deserves to have his uniform stripped from his person. Never was there a more gratuitous, unprovoked and infamous assault upon peaceable travelers and unoffending citizens than was committed that night at President-street Depot, by a crowd of fifty cut-throats, in the face and eyes of the police, who did nothing whatever to protect the travelers from assault.

THE SPANISH MINISTER.

Mr. GONI, the Spanish Minister to the United States, has received a Cable dispatch from the Junta, recognizing him officially as their Minister to the United States, and requesting him to return their earnest thanks to the Secretary of State for his prompt recognition of the new Government.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

The following is the official copy of the late telegraphic correspondence between the Department of State and the United States Legation at Madrid, relative to the recent events in Spain:

SAN SEBASTIAN, Sept. 30, 1868.

To the Secretary of State, Washington:

The revolutionary Government is established at Madrid. The Queen has started for France.

(Signed) JOHN P. HALE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Oct. 1, 1868.

Hale, Minister at Madrid:

Keep me well advised. SEWARD.

To Secretary Seward, Washington:

Gen. SERRANO is the leader of the insurgents. He entered Madrid this afternoon heading his victorious army, and was joined by 50,000 armed citizens here. Madrid is quiet. No blood has been shed here. An election was held on Monday last for members to a Constitutional Convention. I shall want instructions. HALE, Madrid.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Oct. 5, 1868.

Hale, United States Minister, Madrid:

If new National Government is peacefully established and in full possession of Madrid, and there remains no contending Government in Spain, you will recognize the new Government *de facto*, so as to prosecute any necessary business affecting the Government of the United States or their citizens.

SEWARD.

MADRID, 1868.

To Seward, Secretary of State, Washington:

I have acknowledged the new Government here. Will send particulars by letter. JOHN P. HALE.

Received, Oct. 13, 1868.

To the Minister of Spain, at Washington:

Communicate to the United States Government our gratitude for its prompt recognition.

(Signed) PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

MADRID, Oct. 13.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Oct. 13, 1868.

Hale, United States Minister, Madrid:

Reciprocate in the President's name the salutation of the Provisional Government communicated by the Spanish Minister here, and tender the best wishes of the United States for the peace, prosperity, and happiness of Spain under the present and definitive Governments. SEWARD.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

The Post Office Department is embarrassed about the conveyance of the mails between the termini of the Pacific Railroad. The telegraphic correspondence shows that BRIGHAM YOUNG is willing to undertake it on the condition of being paid a certain sum for a specified amount of matter, and *pro rata* for all over it. The Post Office Agent, Mr. CLAMPETT, telegraphs from Salt Lake City, that WELLS, FARGO & Co. are the only parties who can perform the service, but they are impatient for an immediate definite arrangement on their own terms. Others have communicated with the Department, but their dispatches afford no ground to hope for relief. It will be recollected that Congress repealed so much of the Post Office laws as confined the overland mail to letter postage. This having been done after the proposals had been issued, and Mr. SPAID's bid accepted, he declined to enter upon the work. By this repeal the bulk of the mail matter was so largely increased as to require facilities additional to those heretofore employed. It is now too late in the season to advertise for new proposals, and besides there are no appearances or reason to believe that there would be any spirited competition for the award, for the service would be continued for only about a year, when the railroad will be finished. A new contractor would have to stock the road, requiring a very large outlay of money, and necessarily have to build stations to be abandoned one by one, as the building of the railroad progresses. Instead of having time to prepare for the sustenance of his stock, he would now be compelled to pay higher prices for forage, during the Winter months. The entire amount of money appropriated by Congress for the Pacific Coast and Overland Service is not enough for even two-thirds the expense of the coming year. Had not the Post Office law been amended in the manner stated, there would be but comparative little difficulty in transporting the overland mail; the matter heretofore conveyed having been not one-eighth as much as now under the present law. The mail matter is constantly increasing, and will assume such bulk as seriously to interfere with the efforts of the Department to effect an arrangement. It would probably require eleven or twelve hundred thousand dollars to secure the services of WELLS, FARGO & Co. until the completion of the railroad. The Postmaster-General has made a temporary arrangement with that firm, but it is not known how long this will continue. Meantime he is considering what is best to be done under the embarrassing circumstances.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

Wm. McQuelken has been appointed gauger for the Second District of Pennsylvania, and the following named storekeepers have been appointed: Charles G. Ward, Third District, Massachusetts; John Doran, Ninth District, New-York; Wm. B. Abell, Third District, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Wellwood has been suspended from the office of Assessor for the Third District of New-York on the recommendation of Commissioner Rollins, and Samuel D. Maddox is designated by the President to fill the place.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

The Navy Department has ordered Lieut.-Commander Davis to the receiving-ship *Ohio*, and Ensign Arranto to the command of the *Rose*. Commander Shirley has been detached from the command of the *Pensacola* and placed on waiting orders.

BRUTAL MURDER AT PEEKSKILL.

A Man Kicked to Death—The Murderer Still at Large.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PEEKSKILL, Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1868.

The citizens of this quiet little village have been again thrown into a state of excitement over another brutal murder. The affair, causing the death of the victim, occurred on Sunday evening, about 6 o'clock. At that hour two men, named THOMAS MALONEY and ALFRED DYCKMAN, were engaged in a dispute near the lower dock, in a locality vulgarly known as "Dogtown." This is a despicable place; groggeries of the lowest grade are there in full blast, and night after night the most disgraceful scenes are there enacted. MALONEY was beastly intoxicated, scarcely able to walk, while DYCKMAN was slightly inebriated, not enough to prevent him from discriminating between right and wrong. DYCKMAN was very anxious to have MALONEY enter into a fight with another person whose friends were not far off; but MALONEY demurred, strongly objecting to DYCKMAN's proposal. Finally the latter, seeing that there were no prospects of getting up a muss, turned about suddenly and with a fearful blow with his fist knocked MALONEY senseless to the earth, and then jumped upon him in a fiendish and brutal manner. In a moment a man named HAIGHT, who stood near, hauled DYCKMAN off his victim. HAIGHT then bent over MALONEY and inquired if he was hurt, but could get no answer from him. A physician was immediately sent for. The messenger soon returned with Dr. SNOWDON, who applied restoratives to bring the man back to consciousness, but in vain. He was at length conveyed to his residence, where, at 7 o'clock last evening, he died, not having spoken a word since he was struck. Soon after the affair occurred DYCKMAN heard that his victim would probably die, and, in order to escape arrest, started for New-York on the milk train. Yesterday information was received here that he was still in New-York, whereupon Officers WILLIAMS and DURBIN proceeded to the City to arrest him, but up to this hour I have no intelligence in regard to their trip. DYCKMAN is a lawless fellow, and a very bad character. He has already served out a term in the White Plains Jail. I am told that when he was removed from the prostrate form of MALONEY he exclaimed, "If I have killed that man I can be hung like a man." He is a boatman, about 26 years of age. MALONEY has hitherto borne a good character, his employers at the Peekskill Plow Works speaking highly of him. He was a married man, about 30 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child. Coroner MCENTEE held an inquest on the body this afternoon. The verdict of the jury will be given to-morrow.

THE REGISTRY.

Completion of the October Lists—Total Number Registered, 92,669.

The Registry law declaring that in all districts where more than four votes are polled there shall be a second day for registration, the Registrars sat yesterday in a majority of the districts of the City. It will be seen by the subjoined table of results that the total number registered is far larger than that for the corresponding days last year, when the total was but 44,432. The Boards of Registry yesterday, as a rule, were not confronted with knotty questions as to the rights of voters presenting themselves for registration, and the day passed without incident. It is presumed that the bulk of the recent product of Democratic activity in the naturalization business will be presented for registration when the lists will be opened for revision on the Friday and Saturday prior to election day, which days will be the last opportunity for registration. The subjoined table presents the totals of registration in the several Wards of the City on yesterday and Tuesday:

Wards.	Oct. 13.	Oct. 14.	Total.
I	2,435	84	2,519
II	263	....	263
III	647	....	647
IV	2,052	571	2,823
V	2,195	153	2,348
VI	3,024	252	3,276
VII	4,716	1,330	6,046
VIII	3,468	....	3,468
IX	4,874	1,475	6,349
X	2,865	....	2,865
XI	5,273	556	5,829
XII	3,512	674	4,186
XIII	2,904	....	2,904
XIV	3 005	365	3 370
XV	2,755	297	3,052
XVI	4,484	281	4,765
XVII	7,869	183	8,052
XVIII	4,606	279	4 885
XIX	5,275	....	5,275
XX	6,839	457	7,296
XXI	5,830	502	6,332
XXII	4,332	1,787	6,119
Totals	83,423	9,246	92,669

Brooklyn Registration Yesterday.

The following table gives the number of names of voters registered in the various Wards of the City of Brooklyn yesterday:

Wards.	Votes Registered.	Wards.	Votes Registered.
I	132	XII	761
II	417	XIII	753
III	325	XIV	526
IV	441	XV	541
V	610	XVI	1257
VI	741	XVII	544
VII	649	XVIII	226
VIII	370	XIX	631
IX	402	XX	542
X	1129	XXI	776
XI	761	XXII	430

Total..........12,964

No. reported yesterday..........32,864

Total for both days..........45,828

An Earthquake Fund.

The undersigned beg to intimate to those who are desirous of contributing toward the relief of the sufferers by the late earthquake in the Republics of Peru and Equador, South America, that subscription lists for that purpose are open at their offices.

Subscriptions received will be handed to the Peruvian Minister at Washington for remittance to Peru and Equador in such proportions as subscribers may direct. The Peruvian Minister will acknowledge receipt of same in daily newspapers.

We believe that this work of charity will commend itself to all.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-street.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., corner Nassau and Pine streets.
R. C. FERGUSON, resident partner of ALSOP & Co., in United States, No. 42 South-street.
RIBON & MUNOZ, No. 63 Pine-street.
L. VON HOFFMAN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-street.
FABBRI & CHAUNCEY, No. 42 South-street.
BARING, BROS. & CO., by S. G. & G. C. WARD, No. 52 Wall-street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL.

SUPPOSED INCENDIARISM.—At 10:30 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered in the grocery store of N. WOLFFE & BROTHER, No. 159 Avenue C. The flames were extinguished before any material damage had been done, but as they appeared to have been of incendiary origin, the proprietors were arrested and locked up in the Eleventh Precinct Station-house. They will be taken before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court, this morning.

THE NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH.—The New-England Church (West Forty-first-street, near Sixth-avenue) will hold their Annual Fall Reunion this evening. Addresses will be made by Professor HITCHCOCK and others. The public generally are invited.

ACCIDENTS.—CHARLES COONEY, a laborer in SWARTZ's distillery, Fifty-fourth-street, near First-avenue, yesterday afternoon, was caught in the machinery, and had one of his legs broken. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital....Yesterday afternoon PETER FEENEY, of No. 33 East Eleventh-street, was run over corner of Eighty-eighth-street and Broadway by a loaded truck, and was seriously injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital....PATRICK TERRY yesterday afternoon fell from the fourth story of a new building on Palisade-avenue, Yonkers, and was seriously injured.

SUDDEN DEATH.—At 7 o'clock last evening Officer CONSTABLE, of the Twentieth Precinct, found a man lying insensible on the sidewalk in Thirtieth-street, near Eighth-avenue, and removed him to Mount Sinai Hospital, where he died. The body was identified as that of WILLIAM TERRY, 59 years of age, residing at No. 370 Seventh-avenue. The Coroner has been notified.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—JAMES QUINN, 15 years of age, yesterday afternoon accidentally fell from the fourth story of the new building corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, and was killed. His body was taken to the residence of his father, No. 331 West Fortieth-street, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest.

A Seven Years' Trial.

About seven years ago I purchased one of your machines for my family. We had then had two years' annoying experience with one of ——'s machines, and had made a thorough trial of the leading kinds then in the market. During this *seven years'* trial all kinds of garments made with it have been worn out in my family—without a single instance of failure in the work; and in all that time I have not been called upon to see what was the matter with the machine. It has not cost a penny for repairs or broken needles, and it works as well now as when first purchased. With this experience and trial of the different machines, I am satisfied the Willcox & Gibbs is the best sewing-machine for family use.—*Geo. D. Cowles, Syracuse.—Adv.*

Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Dry Verzenay.
Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Cabinet.
Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.—*Advertisement.*

The language of nature and experience demonstrates that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food, the beauties of landscape, *the joys of companionship*, the riches of literature, or the honors of station and renown, *must preserve their health.* The effect of foul, injurious food, entering the stomach, is to derange the digestive organs and produce headache, loss of appetite, unrefreshing sleep, low spirits, feverish burnings, &c., which are the symptoms of that horrid disease, *Dyspepsia*, which assumes a thousand shapes, and points toward a miserable life and premature decay. PLANTATION BITTERS will prevent, overcome and counteract all of these effects. They act with unerring power, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.—*Advertisement.*

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" give sure and almost immediate relief. "THE TROCHES" have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

The Best in the World!
THE CREAM OF ALL DENTIFRICES.

Contains no acids, no gritty substance, nothing injurious. Ask for Dr. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 11 Dey-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Remember the Great Sale This Day at "Kingsland Manor," adjoining Rutherford Park. Special train at 11 o'clock.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

AUSTIN—CAMP.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, by Rev. Wm. A. Scott, D. D., ADRIAN H. AUSTIN to MINERVA S. CAMP, both of this City. No cards.

BUSBY—MAY.—On Monday evening, Oct. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. B. Brackett, FRED. E. BUSBY to EMMA J., daughter of T. T. May, Esq., all of Brooklyn, E. D.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

BOGERT—FORRESTER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, at the residence of the bride's parents, CHARLES E. BOGERT to MARY J., daughter of Jas. C. Forrester, M. D., all of this City.

HAGY—MILLER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, at the Baptist Tabernacle Church, on 2d-av., by Rev. Dr. J. R. Kendrick, JOHN HAGY to ANICARTHA, daughter of the late Samuel A. Miller.

KISSAM—BIRDSALL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, by Rev. S. M. Rice, D. D., WALTER KISSAM, (son of Alex. Kissam, deceased,) to Miss SARAH J., daughter of David Birdsall, Esq., all of Jersey City.

KING—PENDLETON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, Woodbury, L. I., by Rev. F. Bottome, HENRY B. KING, of Brooklyn, to EMMA, daughter of Geo. F. Pendleton.

MARSH—BREWSTER.—At Christ's Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, by Rev. P. H. Greenleaf, IRWIN G. MARSH to ADELAIDE BREWSTER, all of that city.

MINOR—DRUMMOND.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, by Rev. John Henry Brodt, CHARLES E. MINOR to CHRISTINA DRUMMOND, of this City.

TROYEFFORT—KLEINERT.—At the French Evangelical Church, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, by Rev. J. J. A. Morgan, LOUIS P. TROYEFFORT, of this City, to Miss CARRIE L. KLEINERT, of Zurich, Switzerland. No cards.

VALENTINE—CHAPMAN.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, at the Congregationalist Church in Bethel, Me., by Rev. Mr. Garland, WILLIAM J. VALENTINE, of New-York City, to Mrs. EMILY B. CHAPMAN, of Bethel, Me.

WALKER—ROGERS.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at the South Reformed Church, by Rev. Dr. E. P. Rogers, assisted by Rev. Dr. John Hall, Mr. JAMES H. WALKER to Miss GRACE ROGERS.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

WALLIS—WALDRON.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 13, by Rev. Geo. H. Peake, HAMILTON WALLIS to ALICE WALDRON, daughter of Nathaniel Waldron, deceased, all of Jersey City.

WHITE—MINTURN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, at Grace Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. T. M. Riley, ROBT. K. WHITE to ALICE, daughter of the late John Minturn, of New-Orleans.

WHITING—SLAGHT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, at the Summerfield M. E. Church, by Rev. John A. Roach, D. D., WILLIAM H. WHITING to ESTHER A., eldest daughter of H. L. Slaght, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ANGELL.—At an early hour on Wednesday morning, Oct. 14, ANNE J., wife of Albert H. Angell, in the 32d year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Friday at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 236 Washington-st., between Tillary and Johnson. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BARBOUR.—On Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 14, HENRY DOUGLASS BARBOUR, son of Wm. and E. C. BARBOUR, aged 10 years.

Funeral from No. 11 West 32d-st., on Friday at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

GUNTON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, MARY A. GUNTON.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUTCHINSON.—On Sunday, Oct. 11, DEBORAH E., wife of Wells Hutchinson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 485 2d-av., on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

JENNINGS.—At Newburg, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, LOUISA H., wife of Oscar S. Jennings, aged 54 years.

The funeral services will take place at Newburg this (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood from the barge *Newburg*, foot of Warren-st., New-York, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

QUIMBY.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, after a short illness, ELLEN S., wife of Dr. I. N. Quimby, and daughter of Thomas McKie, Esq., of New-York City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the First Reformed Church, Grand-st., Jersey City, on Friday morning, Oct. 16, at 11 o'clock.

ROGERS.—At Rahway, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 13, EDWARD Y. ROGERS, aged 56 years.

The funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church, Rahway, on Friday, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family and members of the Bar are invited to attend without further notice. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10 o'clock.

SPOFFORD.—At Flatbush, on Monday, Oct. 12, H. SANDFORD SPOFFORD, only son of Martha T. and the late Charles N. Spofford, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the Reformed Church, Flatbush, on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M.

STANTON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, AUGUSTA ISABELLA, infant daughter of John, Jr., and Elizabeth R. Stanton, aged 9 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 313 West 23d-st., on Friday, the 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

SPARKS.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 13, ELIZA B. HOBERTON, wife of Walter C. Sparks.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services at the R. D. Church, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

STANDISH.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, Rev. MILES STANDISH, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church, corner of Bedford and Morton sts., on Friday, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

SLADE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, SILAS TERRY, of Riverhead, Suffolk County, N. Y., youngest son of James B. and Rosalie T. Slade, aged 2 years and 8 months, of inflammation of the brain.

Funeral this day, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock.

TOOKER.—At Harlem, on Tuesday, Oct 13, ELIZABETH B., widow of John Tooker, deceased, formerly of Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., aged 78 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 158 East 129th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Harlem, without further notice.

VAN NESS.—After a brief illness, Mrs. ANNIE C. VAN NESS, M. D., in the 45th year of her age.

The funeral exercises will take place this day, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st.

WILKIN.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 14, JANE WILKIN, in her 60th year.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at 1 o'clock on *Friday*, the 16th inst., from No. 416 West 29th-st.

WISKEMANN.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 14, after a short illness, IDA JOSEPHINE, daughter of Fanny C. and the late Ph. Wiskemann.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the German Evangelical Church of Hoboken, corner of 6th and Garden sts., on Friday, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock noon.

WILLET.—At Washington Heights, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 13, after a short illness, KATE J., daughter of Elizabeth E. and the late James C. Willet.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, 152d-st. and 10th-av., on Thursday at 10½ A. M. Hudson River Railroad train leaves 30th-st. at 10 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on arrival of train.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

REPUBLICAN UNION STATE COMMITTEE.
Headquarters Room 1[illegible], Fifth-Avenue Hotel, New-York.
HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.
JAMES TERWILLIGER, Secretary.

THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

Buffalo Mass Meeting—Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Hon. Martin I. Townsend, Dr. F. Schuetz.
Newburg—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Albany—Hon. E. A. Storrs, Illinois; Hale Kingsley, Esq.
Nyack, P. M.—Hon. Butler G. Noble, Major James Haggerty.
Sag Harbor—Gen. E. W. Hincks, Massachusetts.
Florida—Hon. John L. Thomas, Maryland.
Wheeler—Col. John G. Klinck.
Galeville, P. M.—Hon. C. L. Beale, Gen. C. H. Van Wyck, Gen. T. B. Gates.
Montgomery, Evening—Hon. C. H. Van Wyck.
Cornwall—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.
Jordan—Wm. H. Grace, Esq.
Macedon—Gen. T. M. Hite, Missouri.
New-York, Cooper Institute—Lieut.-Gov. Woodford.
White Plains—Gen. James B. McKean, A. W. Tenny, Esq.
West Dayton—Major J. B. Davis.
Boonville—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Goshen—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Auburn—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Brooklyn (Latimer Hall)—Hon. W. Brown, of Kentucky; Hon. L. E. Chittenden.
Spuyten Duyvil—Col. T. B. Thorpe, Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Port Jervis—Hon. J. B. Belford, of Indiana.
Amboy—Hon. W. J. Peck Jr., of Connecticut.
Bainbridge—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Whitestone—L. Bradford Prince, Esq.
Hempstead—Hon. John L. Stevens, Maine.
Millerton—Capt. W. J. Hynds.
Dobbs' Ferry—Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Amenia—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
New-York, Germania Assembly Rooms—Hon. E. Heistand, of Louisiana; F. DeWigne.
East Varick—George L. Maynard, Esq.
Little Valley—G. B. Stebbins, Esq., of Michigan.
Smithtown—H. P. Crozier.
Mount Upton—Hon. Charles H. Porter, Virginia.
New-York, No. 721 3d-av.—J. J. Couch, Esq.
Brooklyn, Concord and Fulton avs.—Hon. Chas. Lee Armour, of Maryland.
Boyntonville—Col. F. Montgomery.
Holbrook—A. T. Foss, Esq., of New-Hampshire.
Antwerp—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Binghamton—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Morrisania—Rev. L. H. King, Silas B. Dutcher, Esq.
New-York, No. 274 Grand-street—Col. J. J. O'Connor, J. J. Smythe, Esq., D. H. Lyddy, Esq.
Brushland—W. P. Fieri, Esq.
Perch River—C. A. Foster, Esq., of Massachusetts.
New-York, No. 461 3d-av.—H. Everett Russell.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16.

North Salem—A. W. Tenney, Esq.
Havana, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Hon. John A. Kasson, of Vermont.
Mansville, P. M.—Rev. B. I. Ives, C. A. Foster, Esq.
Flushing—Gen. E. W. Hincks, of Massachusetts.
Cambridge, P. M.—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.
West Troy—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Hudson—Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Illinois; Hon. J. B. Belford, of Maryland.
Troy—Lieut.-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford.
Yonkers—Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky; B. K. Phelps, Esq.
Thorn Hill, P. M.—Hon. W. K. Peck, Jr., of Connecticut.
Gowanda—Major J. B. Davis.
Clyde—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Schenectady—Dr. F. Schuetz.
Northport—J. J. Couch, Esq.
Greene—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Baldwinsville—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Lansingburg—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine; Gen. T. B. Gates.
New-York, No. 185 Spring-st.—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq., Rev. Matthew Hale Smith.
Walworth—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri.
Brooklyn, Tenth Ward—Hon. James Wadsworth; Rev. L. H. King.
Ellenville—Hon. C. L. Beale.
Pavilion—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Pine Plains—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
Farmerville—Geo. L. Maynard, Esq.
Syracuse—James Kilbourn, Esq.
Bridge Hampton—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Port Richmond—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
South New-Berlin—Hon. Chas. H. Porter, of Virginia.
Brewster's Station—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.
New-York, No. 9[illegible]2 3d-av.—F. G. Gedney, Esq., Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Brooklyn, corner Classon and Fulton avs.—Gen. Jas. Kiernan.
East Schodack—Col. F. Montgomery.
Haverstraw—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Fireplace—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
New-York, 33d-st. and 8th-av.—Gen. J. B. McKean.
New-York Germania Hall—Ethan Allen, Major Douglass Campbell.
Burlingham, P. M.—Hon. C. H. Van Wyck, Col. J. J. O'Connor, J. C. Dimmick, Esq.
Lafargeville—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Ohio—P. H. Baerman, Esq.
No. 68 East Broadway, New-York—D. H. Lyddy, Esq., J. J. Smyth, Esq.
Andes—C. A. Foster, Esq.
New-York, Broadway and 23d-st.—Hon. John L. Thomas, of Maryland.
New-York, 34th-st. and 8th-av.—Rev. Wm. H. Boole.
River Head—Rev. Matthew Hale Smith.
New-Brighton—Hon. Chas. Lee Armour, of Maryland.
Springville—Judge E. Heistand, of Louisiana.
Owego—Hon. James A. Briggs, Ohio.
Terrytown—Prof. John N. Pomeroy.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

Albion, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Schenectady, P. M.—Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Illinois; Rev. B. I. Ives.
Malone, P. M.—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.
Niles, P. M.—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Canastota—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Easton, P. M.—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Gloversville—Lieut.-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford.
Elmira—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Hunter's Point—Hon. Butler G. Noble; Capt. W. J. Hynds.
New-York, Washington Heights—Major James Haggerty.
Sherburne—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Amityville—Hon. John L. Thomas, of Maryland.
Cattaraugus Station—Major J. B. Davis.
Lima—Capt. Wm. H. Grace.
Wolcott—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri.
Darien City—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Lafayette—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
Berrytown—George L. Maynard, Esq.
Southampton—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Oxford—Hon. Chas. H. Porter, of Virginia.
Sayville—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
Fredonia—G. B. Stebbins, Esq.
East Poestenkill—Col. F. Montgomery.
Clifton, S. I.—Robert Crowe, Esq.
Blue Point—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Woodburne, P. M.—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck, Col. J. J. O'Connor, J. C. Dimmick, Esq.
Sackett's Harbor—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Highlands—Gen. T. B. Gates.
Margarettville—W. P. Fiero, Esq.
Rodman—C. A. Foster, Esq., Massachusetts.
Chester—Hon. John L. Stevens, Maine.
Latimer Hall, Brooklyn—Hon. Chas Lee Armour.
Appalaca—Hon. James A. Briggs, of Ohio.

MONDAY, OCT. 19.

Potsdam Junction—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Ogdensburg, Evening—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.
Wellsville, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio.
Penn Yan—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Saratoga Spa—Lieut-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford.
Monroe—Ethan Allen, Esq.
Brooklyn, over Post Office—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Brooklyn, Ninth Ward—Hon. Chas. Lee Armour, of Maryland; Hon. John L. Thomas, of Maryland.
Rhinebeck—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Yonkers, Evening—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Yonkers, P. M.—Gen. E. W. Hincks, of Massachusetts; Gen. T. B. Gates.
Shulesville—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
New-York, No. 501 3d-av.—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.; Geo. H. Young, Esq.
Brooklyn, Tenth Ward—L. Bradford Prince.
Eastport—A. T. Foss, Esq., of New-Hampshire.
Warwick—Hon. William Brown, of Kentucky.
Greenport—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
North Brookfield—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Fulton—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Cortland—Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Sandy Hill—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
West Winfield—James Jenkins, Esq.
Waterford—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Forrestport—F. G. Gedney.
Little Falls—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Jamestown—W. H. Grace.
Rockland—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck, Col. J. J. O'Connor, J. C. Dimmick.
Homer—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Deposit—Gen. J. L. Kilpatrick, Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Potsdam—Dr. David Ball.
Delhi—Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles, Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Oyster Bay—W. H. Burleigh, Joseph G. E. Larned.
Horse Heads—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Jamaica—Hon. John L. Stevens, of Maine, Gen. Robt. Avery.
Pultney—Major J. B. Davis.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20.

Flushing—Capt. J. J. O'Connor.
New-York Cooper Institute—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Glenheim—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Waverly—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire.
Angelica—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, of Ohio.
Seonk—A. T. Foss, Esq., of New-Hampshire.
Auburn—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Skaneateles—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Albany—Gen. T. B. Gates.
Poughkeepsie—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Sanfordville—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
Hyde Park—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
East Evans—G. B. Stebbins.
Massena—Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Washingtonville—Hon. L. H. Chandler, of Virginia.
Orient—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Marathon—Hon. J. C. Lee.
Armonck—Major James Haggerty.
Queens—George W. Hoxie, Esq.
Mount Kisco—Hon. H. B. Stanton.
Cedarville—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Ballston Spa—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
St. Johnsville—Gen. J. B. McKean.
Salisbury Centre—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Dunkirk—Capt. W. H. Grace.
Westernville—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Schoharie, P. M.—Hon. Butler G. Noble, James Kilbourn, Esq.
Phelps—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Factoryville—Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky.
Glenn's Falls—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Waterloo—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
New-York, No. 10 Abingdon-square—Hon. James Wadsworth, John Rafferty, Esq.
Fishkill—Rev. L. H. King.
Catskill—Gen. N. P. Banks.
Wheeler—Major J. B. Davis.
Yorkville—A. W. Tenney.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21.

New-York National Club—Ethan Allen.
Ithaca, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, Gen. John L. Swift, Massachusetts.
Elmira—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Galway, P. M.—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Hannibal, P. M.—Geo. L. Maynard.
Mount Vernon—Wm. H. Burleigh.
Waddington—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Little Neck—Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky, L. Bradford Prince.
Fishkill Village—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Southold—H. P. Crozier.
Fabeus—F. G. Gedney.
East New-York—Hon. James Wadsworth, Hon. H. B. Stanton.

POLITICAL.

West Hampton—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Pleasant Valley—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
White's Corners—G. B. Stebbins, Esq., Michigan.
Little Lakes—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Bracketts' Bridge—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Cobleskill—Hon. Butler G. Noble, James Kilbourn, Esq.
New-Rochelle—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Bolivar—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, Ohio.
Watkins—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Brooklyn, Myrtle-av.—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
Caledonia, P. M.—Hon. John J. Creswell, Maryland.
Brooklyn, over Post Office—Gen. E. W. Hincks.
New-York, 34th-st. and 8th-av.—Hon. L. H. Chandler, Virginia.
Chestertown—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Seneca Falls—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Huron—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Bradford—Major J. B. Davis.
Chateaugay—Dr. David Bell.

THURSDAY, OCT. 22.

Port Richmond—Ethan Allen, Esq.
White Plains—Major James Haggerty, L. Bradford Prince.
Rome—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Brooklyn, Latimer Hall—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Syracuse—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Gen. J. L. Kilpatrick, Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Union Springs—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Good Ground—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Rochester—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Mount Morris—Hon. John A. J. Creswell, of Maryland.
Jonesville, P. M.—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Harpersburg—Hon. Wm. J. Cornwell.
Mabbettsville—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Eden—G. B. Stebbins, Esq.
Canton—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Highlands, P. M.—Hon. L. H. Chandler, Virginia; Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Mattituck—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Owego—Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles; Major-Gen. Alfred Pleasonton; Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, Ohio.
Newville—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Oriskany—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Poland—A. D. Shaw, Esq.
New-York, Cooper Institute—Rev. L. H. King.
Hudson—Gen. N. P. Banks.
Morris—Hon. B. G. Noble.
Sodus, P. M.—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Painted Post—Major J. B. Davis.

OHIO. PENNSYLVANIA, INDIANA.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

GRANT AND COLFAX, GRISWOLD AND CORNELL CAMPAIGN CLUB

Will hold a grand mass meeting at Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, at 7½ o'clock.

The following gentlemen will address the meeting:

Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Gen. FRANZ SIGEL,
Col. ETHAN ALLEN,
Major DOUGLASS CAMPBELL.

Singing by a Glee Club. Front seats reserved for ladies.

J. M. PATTERSON, JR., President.
WM. A. SMALLEY, Secretary.

GERMAN GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB.

GRANT AND COLFAX, GRISWOLD AND CORNELL MASS MEETING of the German Republicans to be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery, on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at 8 o'clock P. M. The following speakers will address the meeting: Hon. SIGSMOND KAUFMAN, Hon. J. SCHUTZ, of Texas, (member of the Reconstruction Convention,) SALOMON SPUTZER, Esq., Hon. E. HIESLAND, of Louisiana, FERDINAND DE WIGNE, Esq., of Schenectady, and Dr. E. W. HOEBER. Seats reserved for ladies. A fine band of music will be present. THE GERMAN GRANT and COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB.

Dr. ABR. JACOBI, President.
Dr. FRED. SCHUTZ, Pres. Ex. Com.

LEOPE RIESS, J. SCHOENHOF, } Secretaries.

Committee of Arrangements—L. Bommer, William Weber, Charles Wirth.

ANOTHER GRAND RALLY OF THE Nineteenth Ward Grant and Colfax, Griswold and Cornell Club will be held at their large hall, Nos. 721 and 723 3d-av., near 49th-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING. Push things. Addresses by J. J. COUCH, C. T. FROST, ALEX. LAMONT, and others.

WM. A. DARLING, President.
ADDISON BROWN, Vice-President.
L. V. MANY, ALBERT BOJART, } Secs.
JOHN OSBORN, Chairman Com. on Public Meetings.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A public meeting of this Club will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Reading Room, No. 464 3d-av. Speaking by R. L. CHITTENDEN, H. EVERETT RUSSELL, Col. WM. W. BADGER, T. HERRING BURCHARD and ISAAC J. OLIVER. Singing by the Grant Glee Club.

E. C. JOHNSON, President.
SAMUEL M. COX, Secretary.

UNION REPUBLICAN JUDICIARY COMMITTEE will meet corner 23d-st. and Broadway on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, at 8 o'clock.

CHAS. P. SHAW,
S. M. BLATCHFORD,
OSCAR FRISBEE,
R. EDWARDS,
S. L. MACOMBER, } Conference Committee.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE IRISH Republicans of the Eighth Assembly District will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING at Runks' Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st., to indorse the nomination of Hon. Horace Greeley for Congress.

Eminent speakers will address the meeting.

THOS. A. MASTERSON, President.
J. J. MORRIS, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GAS FIXTURES.

NEW DESIGNS IN GLASS, BRONZE AND ORMULU,
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POSTPONEMENT.
THE GREAT BASE BALL MATCH.
ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN
vs.
UNIONS OF MORRISANIA.
POSTPONED UNTIL
MONDAY NEXT, 9TH,
AT 2 P. M.,
ST. GEORGE'S GROUND,
WEST HOBOKEN.

FINE GOLD EARRINGS AND PINS.—New styles just received, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh successfully treated by medicated inhalations.

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As a preventive to those who have weak lungs, and are hereditarily predisposed to consumption, the chapter on "Respiratory Exercise" alone is well worth the price of the book.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MR. HOWELL'S NEW POEM, "NO LOVE LOST, A ROMANCE OF TRAVEL," will be given entire in the December number of PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE. Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR, having returned from Europe, will be a regular contributor in each number, supervising a department of the Magazine, beginning with the January number.

NOW READY,

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER.

WHO OF US ARE INSANE; Geo. M. Beard, M. D.
LORENZO DAPONTE; H. T. Tuckerman.
ANTHEM OF THE UNIVERSE; Chas. A. Munger.
TOO TRUE; Chaps. XVIII. and XIX., (conclusion.)
WATCHING THE RIVER; T. W. Parsons, M. D.
UNEXPLORED REGIONS OF CENTRAL AMERICA; E. Geo. Squier.
THE THREE WORK-DAYS; J. J. Piatt.
THE FOUNDERS OF GLOBE CITY—I.; J. O. Culver.
WITH THE NUNS; C. E. Robins.
A DAY WITH THE BABIES; L. D. Nichols.
THE MOUNTAIN OF KNOWLEDGE; C. P. Cranch.
COMMERCIAL PROGRESS IN CHINA; T. W. Knox.
TWO LETTERS ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE—I.
IF; John J. Piatt.
A DAY OF SURPRISES; Virginia Vaughan.
WHOM THE PEOPLE WILL ELECT, AND WHY.
LIFE IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.
MONTHLY CHRONICLE: Literature, Table-Talk.

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FINANCIAL.

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Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
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MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
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On and after the 15th October, the price of St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Bonds will be 87. Subscriptions prior to that date will be received for a limited amount at 85 from parties, who must state the number wanted and the day they will take them up.
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PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURG, Sept. 16, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 19) of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT., free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable on and after the 15th day of October, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg. The transfer-books will close on the 30th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on the 16th day of October, at 10 A. M.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating the following certificates of stocks, viz.: Central National Bank, New-York City, No. 208, 15 shares; No. 763, 5 shares; No. 2,774, 5 shares. Grocers' National Bank, New-York City, No. 211, 10 shares; No. 225, 30 shares. Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, New-York City, No. 456, 10 shares, issued Aug. 29, 1862. Commerce Fire Insurance Company, New-York City, No. 97, 10 shares, July 7, 1859. Lamar Fire Insurance Company, No. 331, 6 shares, Feb. 1, 1859; No. 401, 3 shares, March 15, 1859. Buchanan Farm Oil Company, No. 1,051, 250 shares, Oct. 26, 1864. Rynd Farm Oil Company, No. 164, 250 shares, Sept. 1, 1864. People's Petroleum Company, No. 226, 900 shares, May 5, 1865. All the above securities stand in the name of I. GEORGE SPRING, who has stopped transfer, and made application in due form for new certificates.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., BONDS.—FOR sale on favorable terms, Elizabeth City seven per cent. six-year Street Improvement bonds, issued by authority of State law, in anticipation of collection of assessments; Coupon bonds, interest payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, semi-annually, by A. G. CRANE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

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REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	113¾	114	5-20 Coupon, '67..	109⅝	109⅞
Coupon, 1881..	114⅝	115	5-20 Coupon, '68..	109⅝	110
5-20 Reg., '62..	105⅝	105⅞	10-40 Registered....	103⅝	103⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62..	113	113¼	10-40 Coupon....	105½	105⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64..	111	111¼	Gold....	137⅝	137¾
5-20 Coupon, '65..	111⅛	111⅜	U. S. Cur. Pacif...	99	99½
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. & July..	109⅜	109⅝			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $5,000,000.

President—ARTHUR F. WILLMARTH.
Vice-President—WILLIAM H. GUION.
Treasurer—RICHARD J. THORNE.
Secretary—C. A. HARPER.
Counsel—VOSE & McDANIEL.

TRUSTEES.

ARTHUR F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President Home Insurance Company, New-York.
RICHARD J. THORNE, President New-York Equitable Insurance Company, New-York.
Hon. HENRY HOGEBOOM, Supreme Court, Hudson, N. Y.
Hon. WILLIAM D. SNOW, New-York.
SAMUEL U. F. ODELL, Barclay & Livingston, N. Y.
Hon. HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs of the Port of New-York.
H. F. SPAULDING, Spaulding, Hunt & Co., N. Y.
CHAS. M. CONNOLLY, Chas. M. Connolly & Co., N. Y.
JOHN H. MORTIMER, Mortimer & Debost, N. Y.
WM. H. GUION, Williams & Guion, N. Y.
RUFUS R. GRAVES, R. R. Graves & Co., N. Y.
ELISHA BROOKS, Brooks Brothers, N. Y.
JOHN S. LYLE, Lord & Taylor, N. Y.
ALFRED NELSON, William & Alfred Nelson, N. Y.
WM. F. DRAKE, Drake Bros., Bankers, N. Y.
JOHN W. MASURY, Masury & Whiton, N. Y.
HENRY M. TABER, C. C. & H. M. Taber, N. Y.
NORMAN S. BENTLEY, No. 75 Front-st., New-York.
EDWARD BURCKHARDT, with Christ, Jay & Co., N. Y.
A. CHAPIN, Springfield, Mass.
CHARLES T. SHEPARD, President Board of Trade, Albany, N. Y.
Hon. ALLEN MUNROE, President National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y.
Hon. GEORGE W. CUYLER, President National Bank, Palmyra, N. Y.
JAMES N. MATTHEWS, Editor and Proprietor *Commercial Advertiser*, Buffalo, N. Y.
N. C. SIMONS, Simons & Crissey, Buffalo, N. Y.
HORACE S. WALBRIDGE, President Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
T. J. S. FLINT, Flint & Co., New-York, and Flint, Thompson & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Hon. T. T. FLAGLER, President Niagara County National Bank, Lockport, N. Y.
EMERY WENDELL, Cashier First National Bank, Detroit, Mich.
Hon. O. NOBLE, President Keystone National Bank, Erie, Penn.
H. M. FLAGLER, Rockfeller, Andrews & Flagler, Cleveland, Ohio.
WM BLAIR, Wm. Blair & Co., Chicago, Ill.
ANGUS SMITH, Milwaukee, Wis.
E. D. HUDSON, Detroit, Mich.

We are authorized to sell the residue of the stock of this Company.

The lines will be completed to Chicago by the 1st of October.

Now in connection with all the Eastern States, and will, shortly, be in connection with all the commercial centres of the country with no unprofitable branches.

A paying business already secured, and the proceeds of the remaining stock are to be expended in further extensions of the lines, and additional wires to meet the demands of business. This stock is offered on liberal terms.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

LOST.

Certificate No. 26 of the Compania Pemanas de Petroleo for ten shares of stock. Transfer has been stopped on the books of the Company.
J. Q. AYMAR WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1868.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.—PROPOSALS will be received in writing at this office for the purchase of Government Gold in exchange for Currency, commencing on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., and continuing for ten consecutive business days. The amount for which proposals will be received each day is limited to $800,000, and the whole or any part thereof, not less than $5,000, will be awarded to the highest bidder. Proposals will be received from 11 to 12 o'clock of each day, and the bids will be opened and the result declared immediately thereafter. To guard against fictitious bids a certified check for three per cent. of the amount for which proposals are made, must accompany each offer. The gold will be ready for delivery immediately after the awards are made.

A box for the reception of proposals will be found at the Cashier's desk in this office. All bids should be under seal, indorsed "Proposals for Gold," which will be publicly opened at the hour stated.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
Corner 10th-av. and 51st-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1868.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at No. 41 Chambers-st., on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M.
ROBERT WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held at the Company's office on Tuesday, the 13th inst., E. J. LOWBER was unanimously elected President of the Company.
PETER TAIT, Secretary pro tem.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC Railroad Company's Six per Cent. First Mortgage Land Bonds, principal and interest payable in coin, for sale at 105, and accrued interest, in currency, by
HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON, 14 Broad-st.,
CORN & AUFERMANN, 30 Broad-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square, New-York.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS from FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now, or on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

ALL DEPOSITS made on or before Oct. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST from Oct. 1.

Interest payable in January, SIX PER CENT. (FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX) on all sums from $5 to $5,000.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. H. LILLIE, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE OF TAX.

DEPOSITS made on or before Oct. 20 will draw INTEREST from Oct. 1. BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

No. 82 Nassau-st., (near Fulton-st.,) New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 PAID BY THE UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. Deposits on or before Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1. Books in English, French and German. Assets, $5,450,231 34.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 8th-av. and 42d-st. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., Mondays and Saturdays to 8 P. M. INTEREST SIX PER CENT. NO TAX. All deposits made from this date, to and including Oct. 20, draw interest from Oct. 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAS. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK.—8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, 3D-AV., between 125th and 126th sts.—Six per cent. interest, free from Government tax. Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.
THOS. B. TAPPEN, President.
JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent., free of tax, on $5 to $5,000. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A GOLD AND ENAMELED BRACELET, with gold stars; $2 reward will be given if returned. No. 4 West 27th-st., in the stable.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.,
Will reopen Sept. 7.

The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

A FEW HINTS FROM A PERFECT master are often of more service in developing the capacities of a pupil, than the most protracted lessons of an inferior teacher.
WILLIAM C. BRYANT.

A good handwriting taught in ten lessons. Also, thorough instruction in BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH,
No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.
Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST., first house below Park-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
Nos. 367, 369, 371 West 23d-st.
A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for both sexes, With GYMNASIUM, DANCING HALL and KINDERGARTEN, reopens TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.
H. GERCKE, R. F. HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON,
for four years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for boys, lately under the charge of Mr. E. P. Jencks. Number limited.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 1 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on request.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 2 West 43d-st. References—Right Rev. H. Potter, Right Rev. A. C. Coxe, Right Rev. T. F. Davis, Prof. Charles Davies, Prof. Henry, Prof. Bartlett, Wm. H. Appleton and others, as per circular, for which apply as above.

FRENCH SCHOOL.
Prof. LOUIS LANGUELLIER has resumed his course of lessons in French language and literature, at his residence, No. 113 Bleecker-st., and has charge of the French Department in Mr. Cornwall's French and English Classical Institute for boys, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY.
MISS C. E. FERRIS
Will open a school for young ladies
at No. 302 West 34th-st.,
on Sept. 15.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.
For full information, see circular. Address as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. Macaulay will be in town from Sept. 8.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN to join a class of pupils who are preparing for college, and a few young ladies to join a class for Latin, German, French, History and the higher English branches. Address Dr. CHAS. HINKEL, General Post Office, Box No. 1,153. Refers to Messrs. John J. Astor, Jr., August Belmont, Edward Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Edmund H. Miller, John F. Purdy, A. C. Richards, Hon. Judge Daly, Rev. Henry Field, Rev. Dr. Osgood.

IRVINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York—a French, English, classical and commercial school for boys—will reopen on the 15th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches, including book-keeping. The French is the language of the school. The German and Spanish are taught daily and practically. For circulars, address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOUEST. For ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

YOUNG LADIES' DAY AND BOARDING School, Lansingburg, N. Y.—Course of instruction very thorough; place unsurpassed for healthfulness and social surroundings. A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family of the Principals, and share all the comforts of a pleasant home. Application for circular to Mrs. A. C. LANSING or Miss C. M. TWINING, Principals.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, and Miss W. can be seen at her residence after Sept. 15.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway. Four pupils received into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights, twenty minutes by rail from the City. Terms $300.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., reopened MONDAY Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MISS DU VERNET WILL OPEN A PREPARATORY School for Boys, at No. 113 West 41st-st., near 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars can be obtained at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and Miss Du Vernet can be seen at her school-room after the 21st, from 9 to 1.

J. H. MORSE, A. M., GRADUATE OF Harvard, and of long experience as a teacher, will open, MONDAY, Oct. 5, at Nos. 671 and 673 6th-av., a Select English, Classical and Mathematical School for boys; number limited to twenty; best references given. Apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 153 East 33d-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PREPARATORY class for boys from 7 to 10 years of age; conducted by Mrs. Parrott and Professors, 42d-st. and Broadway. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

LESPINASSE'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Fort Washington. French, language of the school. Graduating courses for business, modern languages, mathematics. Circulars—Broadway, No. 183, Milhau; No. 701, Schirmer; No. 913, Leroy.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.—A family school for twenty boys. Home comforts, kind care and thorough teaching. Term begins Sept. 14.
S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Students received Oct. 26.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY, 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. This boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 16. Place unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her French and English Day-school for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PRIVATE LESSONS by a native Frenchman; best references. Address in writing Prof. BEAUGEZ, care of Prof. E. Charlier, No. 48 East 24th-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 1,214 Broadway. Boys prepared for college or business. For references see circular.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE New-York Infirmary, No. 126 2d-av., will open Nov. 2. For announcement apply to Dr. E. BLACKWELL, Secretary of the Faculty.

$300.—HOME AND SCHOOL FOR boys. Procure circular of Rev. GEO. R. HOWELL, Principal, Lakeville, Conn.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass.; established 1846. Classical and commercial. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 44 West 46th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER CLASS FOR young ladies at No. 113 West 44th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 1.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS FOR BOYS, 604 6th-av., near 36th-st.; Girls, 66 W. 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 14. Miss E. M. COE, Princ., 66 W. 36th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS,
NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

Catalogues at the Institute, now open for pupils of all ages preparing for business or college. Progress rapid, and terms reasonable.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
NOS. 48, 50 AND 52 EAST 24TH-ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Fourteenth year. Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for West Point, Naval Academy, college and business. Complete instruction in English studies, German, Spanish and French, which is the language of the school at large. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. See prospectus for all details and names of pupils, over two hundred.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES;
NO. 149 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST., NEW-YORK.
MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open Sept. 21. Thorough instruction in English and French. Mr. and Mrs. C. are French, have taught thirteen years in this country, and wish to establish a *substantial*, not a fashionable, school. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway; Christern's, 863 Broadway, and at the school.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 Broadway, New-York;
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn,
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.

Instruction also in the modern languages.

Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Villanova, and at the Conservatory.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. The class for boys under twelve connected with this school will reopen same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. The reading class will commence Nov. 1.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR-SCHOOL—With primary department, fits boys for business, college, West Point and the Naval Academy.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21, for pupils of both sexes. They are exercised daily in a spacious gymnasium.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY WHO TEACHES Goldsmith's system of penmanship will give lessons at the pupil's residence; also instruction in English branches to ladies of neglected education. Address TEACHER, or call at Goldsmith's College, No. 42 East 14th-st.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE in teaching desires pupils to instruct, at their homes, in English, Latin and French. References: Mrs. Lewis Livingston, Rhinebeck, N. J.; Mrs. L. M. Hoyt, Staatsburg, N. Y., and John G. Whittier, Amesbury, Mass. Address TEACHER, No. 139 East [illegible]-st.

A GERMAN LADY, EXPERIENCED teacher, wishes to give two or three hours' instruction daily, in a respectable American family, in exchange for board; first-rate references given. Address B., No. 43 John-st., New-York, Box No. 2,393 Post Office.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS RECEIVED A careful school and home education, desires a situation as visiting or resident governess. Address C. M., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

A LADY COMPETENT TO TEACH ALL the English branches, wishes a situation as visiting governess. Address J. H., Union-square Post Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For regulating, grading, setting curb and flagging sidewalks (section No. 1) of Madison-av., between 42d and 72d sts.
2. For paving 42d-st., between 5th-av. and Madison-av., with trap block.
3. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging sidewalks in 34th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
4. For building receiving basin and culvert at the northwest corner of Liberty and William sts.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situate on

1. Both sides of Madison-av., from 42d to 72d-st., to the extent of half the block either way on the intersecting streets.
2. Both sides of 42d-st., from Madison to 5th-av., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.
3. Both sides of 34th-st., from 10th to 11th-av., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.
4. The north side of Liberty-st., from William to Nassau-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to ISAAC O. HUNT, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED, } Board of Assessors.
GUERNSEY SACKETT,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 13, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COMMONALTY of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First, That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to John Nesbit, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42) in this City, on or before the 17th day of October, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said 17th day of October, 1868, and for that purpose, will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.

Second, That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 20th day of October, 1868.

Third, That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, bounded on the north by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; on the south by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Thirteenth-street; on the east by the centre line of the Eighth-avenue, and on the west by the Hudson River.

Fourth, That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
JOHN NESBIT,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY, } Commissioners.
MATTHEW TULLY,
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. BURGY & CO., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 31, 1868.
HENRY V. BURGY,
VICTOR DE LAUNAY, } Executors.
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CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 5, 1868.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE BOOKS for Taxes on Personal Property will be opened for payment at this office on WEDNESDAY next, 7th October. Due notice will be given when the Books for Real Estate will be open.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR BUILDING A THIRD ORDER LIGHT-HOUSE AND KEEPER'S DWELLING AT OR NEAR ST. SIMON'S, GEORGIA.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 6th day of November, 1868, for furnishing the materials and labor of all kinds necessary to construct, erect and complete a third order light-house and keeper's dwelling at or near St. Simon's, Georgia, in accordance with plans and specifications which may be obtained upon application to this office.
W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 26, 1868.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received for the erection of a Town Hall corner Fulton-st. and Flushing-av., in the village of Jamaica, until WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October, at 12 o'clock. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Geo. Skidmore, No. 78 Cedar-st., New-York, Oct. 16, 17 and 19, from 10 to 3 o'clock P. M., or at his residence, Clinton-av., Jamaica, from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock P. M., from Oct. 19 to the 28th. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals if considered detrimental to the interests of the town.
DANIEL HENDRICKSON,
DANIEL SMITH,
JOHN M. CRANE, } Town Hall Commissioners.
GEORGE SKIDMORE,
JAMES NOSTRAND, Supervisor.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Oct. 14, 1868.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 31st instant for supplying Ship Chandlery to the Revenue Cutters on this station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869. New schedules of the articles required, with all necessary information in regard to proposals, may be obtained at the Revenue Cutter office, Custom-house.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT,
Bottled by their agents, Messrs. Edward and John Burke, Dublin.
For sale in quantities to suit customers by
PARK & TILFORD,
No. [illegible] Broadway and No. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL EXPERIENCED cooks, laundresses, waitresses, Protestant nurses and seamstresses, and general servants, whose reference to first-class Brooklyn families are unexceptionable. Apply to MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall; established under most distinguished patronage.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE person a situation as seamstress and to take care of children; has lived seven years in her last place and took entire charge of the family sewing. A home wanted; no objection to the country; would go South. Call or address No. 122 3d-av., a few doors from 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid, and would assist in washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and in sewing; is capable of taking care of children; has the very best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, one or two more engagements to work by the day or week in private families; is accustomed to cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and can trim in the latest style; terms moderate. Address DRESSMAKER, No. 246 East 9th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress, or would do light chamberwork; can run Grover & Baker's machine; has good reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 166 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing and ironing of a few private families or gentlemen, or would go by the day; is a first-class washer and ironer. Can be seen for one week at No. 103 West 40th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation in a small private family as cook; is a first-rate cook and baker; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 212 Waverley-place, third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook; has no objections to a little washing; has the best of City reference from her last place; has lived in one family nine years. Apply at No. 250 East 47th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY an American young woman; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork if required. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION in a private family as first-class waitress; is willing and obliging, and understands her business perfectly; best of City reference. Call at No. 212, Room No. 12, West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress; would assist with any light work; understands Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; or would sew with a dressmaker; no objections to the country. Call at No. 207 West 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED workwoman on ladies' and children's clothes, to make a few more engagements, with or without her own sewing-machine. Call at or address No. 234 6th-av., in the corset store, near 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family, or chamberwork and plain sewing; three years' reference. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as laundress and chambermaid; has the best of City reference and thoroughly competent. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and fine washing; or as chambermaid and waitress; has two years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 182 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; she is fully competent and willing and obliging; has excellent recommendation. She can be seen at the umbrella store No. 316 3d-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; or will do general housework, in City or country; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Welch girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing, or will assist in washing, in a private family; City or country; best of reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and to assist with the fine washing; can do French fluting and waiting; first-rate recommendations. Call at No. 543 2d-av., corner of 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN families by the day, to cut and make boys' clothes; also sacques, basques, gored skirts and walking dresses, in the latest style. Address Mrs. A. WISE, No. 231 East 58th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, WORK BY the day or week; is neat and clean; also a good washer and ironer; or would go out as lady nurse, and is very useful round the house. Apply to Mrs. DUNBAR, No. 413 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands good plain cooking; is an excellent baker; has no objection to do the coarse washing; best City reference given. Address No. 222 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook by a woman who has the best City references; understands game, soups, &c., and all kinds of desserts. Can be seen for two days at No. 321 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid or nurse, chambermaid preferred; City references. Apply for two days at No. 236 Henry-st., back room, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a practical housekeeper; can use Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Inquire at present employer's, No. 269 5th-av., till suited.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUATION to take care of an invalid, or monthly nurse; is experienced in both; can read and write; the best of reference. Apply at No. 321 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 313 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid, and would assist in the washing and ironing; City reference. Apply at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid; or would assist with sewing and children; can be highly recommended from her present place, No. 504 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; has seven years City reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and take care of children; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 311 East 23d-st., top floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly. Can be seen for two days at No. 278 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is willing to do light chamberwork; good City references. Call at No. 331 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a person of some experience; best reference given. Call at No. 24 West 16th-st., for two days, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 111 7th-av., entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and sewing, or waitress and sewing; best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 330 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR YOUNG WOMAN, (a Protestant,) a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and plain sewing; good City references. Can be seen at No. 211 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant; can give four years' reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do chamberwork and waiting; have the best City reference. Call at No. 506 East 14th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days, No. 109 West 33d-st., near 6th-av. Best City references can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FAITHFUL, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 33 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 273 7th-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT PLAIN cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family; has two years' reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of City reference. Address No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations; one as chambermaid, the other as cook; first-class references. Address E. L., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse or take care of an invalid lady; good City reference. Can be seen two days at No. 378 7th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS English cook; would do general housework in a small family. Call at No. 220 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and plain sewer, or laundress. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or to take care of child and do plain sewing. Apply at No. 31 Washington-square, west side.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, or would take care of grown children, or would wait on a lady; good reference. Call at 122 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK IN a private family; good reference from last place; good baker. Call at No. 223 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, A SITUATION; is an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 118 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; good reference. No. 657 7th-av., between 48th and 49th sts., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

A LADY WISHES A POSITION AS housekeeper in a hotel or private family; is also a good saleswoman; good references given. Call or address M. A., No. 241 Bleecker-st., near 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady, without children, desires a position as housekeeper. Address Mrs. E. A. ARNOT, Station G, New-York.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and wait upon a lady, or seamstress and do light chamberwork; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the very best of City references; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 434 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class waitress; has no objections to assist in chamberwork; thoroughly understands her business, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 50 East 13th-st., in the shoe-store. None but private families need apply.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS; one as cook or laundress; the other as seamstress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Call or address, from 8 to 5 o'clock, No. 628 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts., one flight, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; both have the very best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen at No. 212 West 41st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for her girl, who has lived with her for three years as nurse and chambermaid; she is very competent in both capacities, and very honest and obliging. Apply at No. 326 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., from 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation to wait on a lady, or would take care of children; is a very good seamstress; or would take care of an invalid lady; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 752 7th-av., between West 54th and 55th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; unexceptionable references can be given from families with whom she has lived for a number of years. Call for two days at 130 East 17th-st., where she is at present employed.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Call at No. 169 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; can operate; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can do embroidery; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 312 East 33d-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant as first-class laundry maid in a private family. Address MEREDITH, No. 324 East 31st-st., first floor, between 1st and 2d avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress in a private family; has two years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 354 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as excellent waitress; understands her business perfectly; has the best City references. Call at No. 323 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do fine washing and fluting; has eight years' reference from her two last places. Call at No. 151 West 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women—one as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; will assist with the coarse washing; the other as first-class chambermaid and waitress; good references. No. 331 East 22d-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as companion to an invalid lady, or to assist in housekeeping; writes a good hand, and does fine sewing. Apply at or address J. N., No. 32 East 39th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as family seamstress, understands all kinds of family sewing, and is a good operator, and will assist with chamberwork. Call at No. 212 East 28th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-rate cook, washer and ironer; the best of City or country references given. Call for two days at No. 407 East 23d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist with ironing if required, or as waitress; can give over five years' City reference as waitress; understands her business in either. Apply at 319 6th-av., corner of 20th-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse to take charge of a baby and plain seamstress, or grown children; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 417 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO COMPETENT girls, (sisters,) one as cook, wash and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 241 West 22d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, all kinds of soups, jellies, &c.; has the best of City reference. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class seamstress in a private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; excellent City references. Apply or address 61 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG woman; one as cook; Protestant; understands meats, game, bread and pastry; the other as chambermaid or waitress; can give seven years' City reference from their last place. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, WASHER and ironer, a situation; understands all kinds of English cooking; is a beautiful laundress; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor. Wages $14.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also, boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 114 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit for ladies and children; dress ladies' hair and take charge of grown-up children, or a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 313 East 23d-st., off 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to a first-class boarding-house. Call, for two days, at No. 141 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Four years' reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; can leave her present place at once; recommended by her employer. Applications to be made through Mrs. Winter, at the Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, a situation; can take the place of laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer, waitress or housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ENGLISH girls, lately landed; one to do sewing and take care of children; the other to do up-stairs work and waiting and as laundress; good references given. Call at No. 959 3d-av., between 61st and 62d sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has excellent City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress; country or City. Call at No. 229 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION to do chamber-work and waiting; can be highly recommended by the best of City reference. Call at No. 326 East 31st-st.

WANTED.—LADIES WHO WANT TO LEARN dress-making, cutting and fitting, $5; learning to operate Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, $1. Apply at No. 295 Mott-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as cook in a small private family, and assist in washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 543 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; can do French fluting in the neatest manner; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 395 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress with a private family; has three years' and a half recommendation from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 331 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to get washing at her own house; or would go out by the day; can be well recommended to be honest and sober. Call at No. 224 Sullivan-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as a good cook; understands her business. Can be seen at No. 334 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH person, a situation as seamstress; no objection to assist with grown children; the best of references given. Call at No. 225 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman, as competent nurse for an invalid lady; can give best of City references. Call at No. 409 East 14th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO THE COOKING of a family by an American woman; bread, cake, pies, &c.; City reference from last place. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN Protestant woman, a situation as cook and assist with the washing; good City references. Can be seen at 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nursery governess and seamstress to one or two growing children; wages $12; best City reference. Call at No. 480 6th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO GET A place for an experienced nurse, capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 63 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant thoroughly; can do plain sewing; go to country; best City reference. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 122 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av. No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and do plain sewing; best City references. Call for two days at No. 149 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress. Best of City references. Inquire at No. 270 East 10th-st. from 10 o'clock until 4.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, a good situation; good City references can be given. Call until engaged at No. 225 East 24th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress and dressmaker by the day, week or month; understands Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's sewing-machines; good City references. Call for two days at No. 214 East 59th-st., top floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMBER of recommended nurses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, waitresses, laundresses, excellent cooks, Protestant and others, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers, City or country, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as nurse and seamstress; can take care of an infant from its birth; good reference. Call for two days at No. 657 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands dressmaking; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,426 Broadway, between 40th and 41st sts. City reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress; competent to take the entire charge of an infant; can cut and fit and operate; has superior City references. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing; has first-class City reference; no objection to large families. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, A FEW more engagements by the day, in good families, as cutter and trimmer in all the latest styles. Address No. 362 7th-av., near 31-st., in the paper store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; has a thorough knowledge of her business; best City references. No. 434 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid or laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 151 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; is willing and obliging; best of City reference. Call at No. 212 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse, and would assist with chamberwork; has three years' City reference. Call at No. 346 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman in a private family, or to take care of horses; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address 245 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN, lately arrived, a place to help with children. Apply at No. 1 West 19th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A sober, steady and reliable man; is a good groom and a careful driver, having long experience in the care and treatment of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; can give the best of City reference; is willing and obliging. Call on or address D. H., at saddlery and harness store No. 56 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DESIRABLE, industrious young man as hostler and driver, plain gardener, &c., or to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's or farmer's place; will be found sober, steady and reliable help at moderate wages; best of references given. Apply at 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG single man, a situation as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging about a gentleman's place; best of City and country reference; left his last employer on account of him not wanting his horses. Address M. D., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and his wife with no encumbrance—the man as coachman and plain gardener, the wife for general housework or laundress; the country preferred; the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 617 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a store, who will make himself generally useful; is not afraid of work, and will be highly recommended. Address for two days M. W. D., Box No. 129 *Times* Office, or at his present employer's, No. 314 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable man; understands the care of horses thoroughly, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best of reference from last employer. Address P. J., South Orange Post Office, N. J.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; the best of reference. Address J. M. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a first-class man; understands his business perfectly; has the best City and country reference; will be found willing and obliging. Address A. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife: man to take care of horses and carriages; also is a good gardener and farmer; wife as cook and assist with washing and ironing; no incumbrance. Address B. C., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man of long experience; will be generally useful; best City reference. Address J. F. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A private family by a single Protestant man; several years' reference from last employer. Address WAITER, No. 354 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober, steady man; is a good, careful driver; willing and obliging; has good reference from last place. Address J. G., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Frenchman as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has good City references. Apply at or address No. 61 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American as porter or coachman; wants a good place and will work to keep it. Apply at or address HENRY J. MILLER, 18 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man as coachman or gardener; small family; will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address P. F., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a highly respectable Englishman, and will come highly recommended from his last employers. Call or address F. H. W., No. 214 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman, an honest, sober, reliable man. Apply to HALSTED, HAINES & CO., No. 378 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELLIGENT young man as bartender; has had long experience; is sober and honest; speaks German and English languages. Address C. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN A situation as coachman and groom; has good reference from his last employer. Call at No. 35 East 35th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged gentleman in some mercantile or manufacturing business, where an experience of many years in positions of trust and responsibility will be appreciated; salary not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Address L., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT BY A YOUNG man who has had experience as book-keeper and accountant; satisfactory reference as to character and ability. Address W., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

NURSE WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN or Scotch family nurse; one thoroughly competent to take charge of an infant; must be well recommended; an elderly woman preferred; no Irish need apply. Address, stating references, and where an interview can be had, Box No. 1,820 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Address SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURG, PENN., or BOSTON, MASS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR EXCELLENT situations, all respectable chambermaids, waitresses, ladies' maids, nurses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers, &c.: English, American, Irish, Scotch, German, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, WHO understands her business thoroughly; also a chambermaid and seamstress; none but Protestants with good City references need apply. Call at No. 18 East 37th-st., between 12 and 2 to-day.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A GOOD cook, washer and ironer; must have City references. Apply at No. 12 West 9th-st., before 12.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITRESS. APPLY AT No. 46 West 20th-st., at 9 A. M. or 6 P. M., for three days.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress. Apply at No. 12 West 33d-st. Must have good City reference as to character and ability.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, a Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply to-day at No. 109 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER, TO GO to Springfield, Mass. Inquire of HAYWARD & BRIGGS, No. 181 Broadway.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMPLES free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM SCHALL, CHARLES T. SCHALL, AUGUST GOETTEL and OTTO PLOCK, under the firm of W. SCHALL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Messrs. William and Charles T. Schall retiring, the former to join the firm of our friends, Messrs. Marcuard, André & Co., of Paris.

Either partner will sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868. W. SCHALL & CO.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of mercantile business within the State of New-York, to be conducted under the name or firm of A. GOETTEL & CO.; the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the foreign exchange and commission business, in the City of New-York. The names of all the general and special partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows: General partners, AUGUST GOETTEL and OTTO PLOCK, both of the City of New-York; special partners, WILLIAM SCHALL of the City of Paris, in France, and CHARLES T. SCHALL of Leipsic, in Germany. The amount of capital which said special partners have contributed to the common stock is two hundred thousand dollars each, making in all four hundred thousand dollars in gold, of the present coinage of the United States, in cash. The partnership is to commence on the 1st day of October, 1868, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, 1870.
A. GOETTEL, } General Partners.
O. PLOCK,
W. SCHALL, } Special Partners.
C. T. SCHALL,
[Int. Rev. stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]

Mr. HERMANN GUDEWILL is authorized to sign our firm by procuration.
A. GOETTEL & CO.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1868.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED—Desertion, non-support, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorced; advice free.
M. HOWES, Attorney, No. 78 Nassau-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......SATURDAY, Oct. 17
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, Oct. 31
ST. LAURENT......BOCANDE......SATURDAY, Nov. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 1½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.

With other first-class steamers building.

MINNESOTA......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
COLORADO......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
NEBRASKA......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
MANHATTAN......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $35, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
SCOTIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
RUSSIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
CHINA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
CUBA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
JAVA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18

Chief cabin passage......$130
Second cabin passage......80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage......145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, Oct. 17
CITY OF WASHINGTON (via Halifax) TUESDAY, Oct. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY, Oct. 24
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY, Oct. 31

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

IOWA......Oct. 17 | BRITANNIA......Nov. 7
COLUMBIA......Oct. 24 | HIBERNIA......Nov. 14
CALEDONIA......Oct. 31 | EUROPA......Nov. 21

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO......Oct. 15 | TRIPOLI......Oct. 29
SAMARIA......Oct. 22 | PALMYRA......Nov. 5

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 16.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. T. KING, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Steamer leaving Nov. 9 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco Dec. 3, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP DENMARK, THOMPSON, will leave SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Oct. 15.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 22.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Oct. 29.

For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE, EVERY SATURDAY.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the A 1 steamship FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN, on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. For freight or passage apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, and THAMES on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.
Freight received at all times under covered pier.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES......NELSON......SATURDAY, Oct. 17
MARIPOSA......KEMBLE......SATURDAY, Oct. 24

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—Cabin passage reduced to $15. The A1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Thursday.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamer SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamers via Panama.—The steamer OCEAN QUEEN sails on FRIDAY, Oct. 16. Freight received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot Canal-street, until 3 P. M. of day previous to sailing. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Pier No. 42 North River, Freight Agents.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 263 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 5 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.

BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NOTICE. CHANGE OF HOUR.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 19, 1868, the Sound Line steamers will leave their respective piers at 4 P. M. instead of 5 P. M. as heretofore.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 19, the New-Haven Transportation Company's steamers will leave Pier No. 26 E. R. daily at 4 P. M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12 o'clock.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW.—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $2.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with 6 and 11 P. M. trains on New-York Central, with 6 P. M. train on the Susquehanna, and with Troy without charge, on arrival at Albany, by steamboat SENECA.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 13th, 2 P. M.	Monday, 12th, 1 P. M.
Wednesday, 14th, 2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 14th, 6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 15th, 2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 15th, 7 A. M.
Friday, 16th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 16th, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 17th, 3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 17th, 8 A. M.
	Monday, 19th, 7:30 A. M.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 3:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.

9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.

4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way-stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 8:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 28 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—New arrangement, beginning Oct. 12. Additional evening trains. Trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and intermediate stations daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:15, 7:25, 8:30, 10 A. M., 12 M., and 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 10:40 P. M.; and at midnight on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.—For Great Neck, &c., at 10 A. M. and 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Trains leave Flushing for New-York and intermediate stations daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30, 6:55, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7:15, 9:40 P. M., also at 11:15 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Leave Great Neck for New-York at 7:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and Great Neck and intermediate stations at 9:40 A. M., 1:10, 5:40 P. M. Leave Great Neck for New-York at 8:30 A. M., 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. Leave Flushing for New-York at 9 A. M., 12:30 and 5 P. M.
ORANGE JUDD, President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., THE cheapest three-story high-stoop basement and subcellar brick house, with all the modern improvements; gas, hot and cold water, bath, washtubs, water-closets, wash-basins, range, heater, marble mantels, &c.; seven minutes' walk from Roosevelt and Division-av. Ferries; price $9,000; terms easy. Inquire of E. & A. BURCHAM, No. 29 Wilson-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOMS EN SUITE—WITH PRIVATE TABLE and all modern conveniences, at No. 30 West 23d-st., formerly at No. 161 5th-av.

A GENTLEMAN REQUIRES BOARD for himself, wife and child three years of age; a sitting-room and bedroom; ample closet room indispensable; also accommodation for nurse; the latter will not be allowed to interfere in any way with other servants; price not to exceed $38 to $42 per week, grate fire and gas included; location must be first-class. Address T. J. P., Box No. 107 Times Office.

ROOMS AND PRIVATE TABLE IF WANTED.—A lady having a first-class house in West 33d-st., near 5th-av., can give to one or two families her parlor floor and third floor, and private tables if wanted, or table d'hote; also rooms on fourth floor; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 20 West 33d-st.

BOARDING.—NO. 43 WEST WASHINGTON-place.—A private family, residing in their own house, would let a few very desirable rooms, with or without board, to parties of unexceptionable reference; house first class, handsomely furnished throughout, with a splendid piano.

A FAMILY OF FIVE ADULTS DESIRE board for the Winter with a family where no other boarders are taken; location must be unexceptionable, and rates not exceeding $100 per week; references given and required. Address Box No. 2,561 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—EITHER TWO NEATLY FURnished rooms, convenient for light housekeeping, or board for gentleman, wife and little girl, in a respectable neighborhood; highest references given and required. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, J. E. J., Post Office Box No. 2,717.

WANTED—PRIVATE BOARD AND HOME comforts in a strictly private and genteel family, for a young gentleman and wife; room furnished or unfurnished; terms must be moderate; unexceptionable references. Address W. F. L., Box No. 113 Times Office.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, OR ONE or two gentlemen, can have a furnished room on the second floor in a private family, with or without breakfast and tea; reference required. Call at No. 91 3d-av., second door from 13th-st.

NO. 45 LEXINGTON-AV.—THREE HANDsomely furnished rooms, second floor, singly or en suite; all modern conveniences, with first-class board or private table; family private; references exchanged; terms moderate.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story front rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., having more room than they require, will let one or two rooms to gentlemen, without board. Address R., Box No. 4,755 Post Office.

NO. 273 WEST 11TH-ST.—WITH BOARD, two unfurnished rooms, connecting, on second floor, with large closets; the house is large and but few boarders. Also, a furnished room for a single gentleman. Best of references given and required.

A SMALL, QUIET, AND PRIVATE family will let, with board, a second floor, and two rooms on third floor; house beautifully located on Murray Hill, near 34th-st., and in every respect first class. Address A. SAYBROOK, Station G.

TWO GENTLEMEN WOULD LIKE A good-sized pleasant room in a private family, with full or partial board; best of reference given. Address, stating terms, location, &c., F. B., Post Office Box 3,919.

FIFTH-AVENUE, NEAR DELMONICO'S, NO. 76.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board, to let, in suites or singly; private table if desired; terms moderate; references required.

NO. 21 5TH-AV.—NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY furnished apartments, en suite or single, with first-class board in a private house; highest references given and required.

ONE LARGE, DESIRABLE, FURNISHED front room, southern exposure, with excellent table, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman; location unexceptionable. No. 271 West 11th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 33D-ST.—A SUITE OF HANDsomely furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, without board; house and location first-class; also, an office for a physician.

THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR OF A first-class house to rent with board; other rooms if required. Apply at No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.; reference.

A FEW DOORS WEST OF MADISON-square.—Entire second story, handsomely furnished, en suite or separately, with full board. Apply at No. 15 West 24th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO first-class parties a newly and handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, without board or with private table. No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

A GENTLEMAN WISHING A DESIRABLE room, without board, in a private family, near Union-square, with fire, gas, hot and cold water, at $10 per week, may address W. J. M., Box 2,875 Post Office.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms on second floor, all modern conveniences, to gentlemen only, without meals, or partial board if desired, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

NO. 51 WEST 16TH-ST.—BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., eligible rooms, single or en suite, with excellent board; private table if desired; reference exchanged.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A good-sized square room, open fireplace and closets, full board, fire, &c., very near 10th-st. and Broadway; not over $12 a week. Address T., Box No. 121 Times Office.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house; choice location.

A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS WILL let furnished rooms, en suite or single, to gentlemen; house first class in every particular. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Two second story front rooms to let, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOM.—A SMALL PRIVATE family have a large second-story room nicely furnished, which they would rent to a single gentleman, with or without breakfast. Apply at No. 162 West 22d-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board, on second and third floors, suitable for gentleman and wife; references exchanged. Apply at No. 138 West 43d-st.

FORTY-SECOND-ST.—AN ENTIRE THIRD floor to rent, with board, $80 per week; other locations, rooms en suite or singly. Particulars given at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

THIRD HOUSE FROM UNION SQUARE—A suite of rooms, or entire floor, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 18 East 17th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

NO. 117 EAST 28TH-ST., AN ELEGANTLY furnished front room on second floor; also three connecting rooms on third floor, with first-class board, separately or together.

NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from Madison-square.—To let, to one or two gentlemen only, with or without full or partial board, a beautifully furnished large front room.

NO. 87 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-av.—Handsomely-furnished front room on second floor, with or without hall room connecting, with first-class board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large front room and board. New No. 156 Lexington-av. Reference exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR GENtlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, No 34 West 29th-st.

NO. 215 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, to let to gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 52 UNION-PLACE, OPPOSITE EVerett House.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly, with or without private table; references exchanged.

TWO GENTLEMEN WILL FIND A large pleasant room, with first class board, at No. 218 West 15th-st.

NO. 35 WEST 24TH-ST.—A NICELY FURnished front parlor and bedroom, on the second floor, to rent with board, between 5th and 6th avs.

A CHRISTIAN BOARDING-HOUSE, with rooms neatly furnished, for gentlemen and ladies. No. 203 West 20th-st., New-York.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, to let, with first-class board, at No. 143 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park; references exchanged.

NO. 9 WEST 22D-ST.—AN ELEGANT PARlor floor, with bath connected, to rent to a family, with private table.

NO. 87 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-AV.—to let handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board, for families or gentlemen.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to rent with board; references exchanged.

BOARD—NO. 405 WEST 23D-ST.—PLEASANT rooms on second floor; finest location in the City; terms reasonable.

A SUITE OF THREE ROOMS, WITH private table if desired, to let at No. 143 East 21st-st., Gramercy-park; references exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av., suites of rooms on first and second floors to let with private table only.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET with board, second floor singly or en suite; location 34th-st. Apply to W. C. B., No. 103 Liberty-st.

NO. 61 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE on second and third floors; also single, with board; reference.

NO. 17 EAST 37TH-ST.—A PLEASANT suite of rooms on the second floor to let, with board. References required.

A WELL-FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR to let, with private table, at No. 129 East 23d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, THREE rooms; rent $14. Apply at No. 167 West 18th-st.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms to let, with first-class board.

NEWSPAPERS.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.
"THE MAIL:"

A paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from
"THE TIMES."

The newspaper hitherto known as the *Evening Mail*, having become the property of the proprietors of *The Times*, is now published twice a week, under the title of
"THE MAIL,"
at the price of threepence per copy, as heretofore, or 8d. a week post free.

The days of publication will be
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
and each paper will contain the news and all matters of interest appearing in the three previous numbers of *The Times*, which will thus be rendered available in a cheap and convenient form, for persons residing abroad or in the Colonies.

Subscribers can obtain
"THE MAIL"
through newspaper agents, or may have it from the publisher, on prepayment, at Printing-house-square, London.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, ALWAYS ahead of all others in quality and low price. Families and boarding-houses wanting it on the Sabbath can have it sent on Saturday night at our risk.
No. 299 4th-av., near 23d-st.
No. 1,238 Broadway, near 34th-st.
No. 24 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WAGONS AT LOW PRICES.—A FEW TOP and road wagons, to close up the business of the late firm of John C. Parker & Co. These wagons were made by the late Mr. Parker, and it is an opportunity seldom met with to buy truly first-class work at a very low price. Apply at the factory, No. 63 East 25th-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND PIE, SODA-water and feed wagons, in good order. All kinds of business and express wagons, trucks, &c., made to order at short notice, in the best manner. FIELDING BROTHERS, Wagon Manufacturers, Nos. 206 and 208 East 41st-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME, STYLISH pair of black mares, six years old, fifteen hands high; fine young drivers; can trot close to three minutes; sound and kind; will be sold; worth the money; single or double. Can be seen by calling on J. D. WILLIS, 72 Court-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND SPLENDID BArouche with C spring, in excellent order; also, a coupe, with circular glass front, with pole and shafts. Apply at private stable, No. 96 West 28th-st., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK HORSES, sound, gentle and a fine road team, the property of a private gentleman. Apply at No. 3 West 13th-st., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for three days.

HORSE AND CART.—FOR SALE, A HORSE, cart and harness in good order. Apply at No. 284 Front-st.

FOR SALE—AT LOW PRICE, A $250 DOUBLE harness and two splendid robes. Inquire at JACKSON'S stables, Atlantic-av., near Classon.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY HOUSE.—A family residing on the east bank of the Hudson, half an hour by train from 30th-st., wish to exchange their place for a first-class residence in the City. The house is of cut stone, built by day's work, two stories and a half high, with seven large rooms on each floor, and for solidity and elegance of construction, and beauty of position, is unsurpassed by any on the river. The grounds contain about 10 acres, with a river frontage of over 800 feet. The view commands the whole river from above Sing Sing to Staten Island. There is a large stone stable with seven stalls on the main floor; also green-house, ice-house, gardener's cottage, &c., &c. The house is supplied by water and gas, and heated by steam, and is thoroughly adapted for a winter residence. The railway station, where eighteen trains stop daily, is within two minutes' walk of the house, but is entirely out of sight. Everything about the place is finished and in a high state of cultivation. The neighborhood is the healthiest in the vicinity of New-York, and is entirely free from nuisances of every kind. If desired, the whole or a part of the furniture would be included, as will also the farm utensils. The City house must be of extra size and in a first-class location. It is important that the situation should be elevated and healthy, and the house in good repair. A stable attached would be desirable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ALL SHOULD KNOW IT WHO WANT farms, village homes, fruit lands and water-power; no more healthy and genial climate in the United States; churches, schools and good society already established, and land being rapidly settled; out of 25,000 acres, 20,000 remain to be sold at $25 and upward per acre; only forty-four miles from New-York City on railroad; papers and maps sent free. Address ROBERT CAMPBELL, No. 153 Broadway, New-York City. No fever and ague.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT PROPERTY FOR sale on Bergen Hill; large, fine house, in splendid order, with the modern improvements; carriage-house and stable; plenty of fruit of all kinds, with the choicest shrubbery and shade-trees, and nearly an acre of ground; first-class neighborhood, and very convenient to the cars, schools, churches, &c.; the furniture, which is nearly new and very neat, will be sold with the premises; price reasonable and terms very moderate to a good party. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, in Bergen-square.

FOR SALE—IN FLUSHING, AN ELEGANT and desirable country residence, newly built, with all the modern improvements; gas, water, baths, heater, range, washtubs, water-closets, &c.; 14 rooms; house well located on high ground; lot 100x173 feet; shrubbery, shade trees, &c. Price, $9,800. Cash required, $3,000; balance in annual sums of $1,000, payable quarterly. By these unusually easy terms the purchaser may gradually pay for a beautiful house at the rate of a moderate rent. JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 284 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE SALE, AT THE COURT-house, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, Oct. 17, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., the new two-story attic slate-roof extension dwelling-house, nine rooms, Magee's heater, on a plot east side of Morris-av., 136 feet by 157 feet deep. Also a vacant plot, adjoining stone bridge, 100 feet front on Morris-av., and 267 feet on a new street; five minutes' walk from Central and New-Jersey Railroad depots, forty-five minutes from Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., NEAR Llewellyn Park, villa sites on property of A. P. Pillot, Esq., of size and terms to suit; scenery most picturesque; fine old trees on premises, and surrounded by beautiful residences; ten minutes' walk from depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 8, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—THE THREE PIGEONS Hotel, at New-Durham, N. J., three miles from Hoboken Ferry, sold THIS DAY, at 2 P. M., at auction, by Hudson County Sheriff, at Taylor's Hotel, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

PARTITION SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY at auction, near 5th-av. and Washington-square, Oct. 19, at 12 M., at Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway. JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer. By order of the Supreme Court. The three-story brick dwellings and lots Nos. 173 and 179 Macdougal-st., between Waverley and Clinton places; the two houses being rented until May next for $1,400 and $1,600 each. The widening of Laurens-st. and continuation of 5th-av., having been ordered by the Common Council, and the probable extension of 6th-av. to Canal-st., will render this property valuable for business purposes, and worthy the attention of capitalists. Sale positive.

MURRAY HILL.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.,
Offers the following first-class houses for sale, viz.:

34th-st., extra large, with stable	$135,000
35th-st., three-story, 20 feet, furnished	40,000
36th-st., four-story, 25 feet	35,000
37th-st., four-story, 25 feet, very fine	60,000
37th-st., four-story, extra wide	115,000
38th-st., four-story, full size	60,000
38th-st., four-story, 21 feet	40,000
39th-st., four-story, near the avenue	38,000
40th-st., four-story, extra wide	75,000
41st-st., four-story, 22 feet	60,000
42d-st., four-story, 22 feet	65,000

Also, desirable houses in all parts of the City for sale or to let.

Lists on application.

FOR SALE—WITH EARLY POSSESSION, first-class dwelling, 22x50, lot 103, three and a half story, brick, high stoop; location 11th-st., between 6th and 7th avs; early possession; price $25,000.
ALSO,
One more in same locality and adjoining; same as above; same price; possession 1st May.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—$13,000—A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence at West Hoboken, N. J., within forty-five minutes of City Hall, New-York, situated on the brow of the hill; it has a commanding view of the Hudson River, New-York Bay and City; grounds well covered with fruit and shade trees. Apply at No. 281 Canal-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON 38TH-ST., BETWEEN MADIson and 5th avs., an elegant brown-stone high-stoop house, with furniture, (new,) and stable in the rear on 39th-st.; lot 24x200. Apply to
W. W. WAKEMAN & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FULL-SIZED house in 17th-st., near 5th-av.; possession in ten days; house in perfect order; price $50,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., BELOW 34TH-ST., an elegant English-basement house, about 20 feet wide; $75,000; possession about Nov. 15. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. HOUSE AND STABLE FOR sale.—A four-story dwelling, two lots and stable on 5th-av., near 14th-st.; possession 1st of May next; price $150,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ONE OF THE FINEST country seats in the vicinity of New-York; located in Westchester County, on the water, and about 12 miles out, commanding a very beautiful and extended water view, and of the surrounding country; very large and elegant stone mansion, stable sufficient for 50 houses, greenhouses, grape-houses, barns, carriage-houses, bowling alleys, &c., and about 40 acres of ground, laid out in lawns, gardens and pasture. This is probably the only country and suburban mansion that can be rented, and is sufficiently capacious for a hotel. Rent, $15,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT NO. 115 Waverley-place, a brown-stone front house with all modern improvements and desirable location; private family preferred; the family wishes to remain in part payment. Call from 2 to 5 o'clock.

TO LET, IN FLUSHING, L. I.—UNTIL May next, a very pleasantly situated house; fully furnished; modern improvements; short distance from depot; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to WM. M. BRUNDAGE, No. 62 Broadway and No. 21 New-st.

FOR RENT—AT IRVINGTON, N. Y., A FURnished house, twelve rooms, good barn and stables, fine view of the Hudson River, and only three minutes' walk from depot; terms moderate. Apply to E. TWEEDY, No. 53 Chambers-st.

TO LET—BROOKLYN—NO. 104 RYERSON-ST., genteel dwelling; good order and neighborhood; immediate possession; heater, gas chandeliers, range, hot and cold bath, basin, closet, tubs, sewered. Apply on premises.

TO LET—FROM NOW TO MAY 1, OR LONGER, a first-class extra large four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, fully and well furnished, located on 21st-st., near 5th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THREE-STORY stone front first-class dwelling, all improvements, No. 319 East 41st-st., near 2d-av. Apply on the premises, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED RESIDENCES to be rented at a nominal rate for the Winter months to careful tenants. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSES NOS. 14 AND 19 ST. Mark's-place. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 149 East 27th-st. PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS five-story brown-stone house, located on 24th-st., near Broadway; rent $4,500 per annum for two years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FAMILY—THREE ADULTS AND A child—would give the rent of a furnished house in good neighborhood for their board. Address G. C., Box No. 119 Times Office.

TWO LARGE PARLORS, KITCHEN AND room on third floor to let, unfurnished. 220 W. 33d-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

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AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—14TH-ST.

MISS KELLOGG.
MAX STRAKOSCH......DIRECTOR

Admission, including reserved seat, $1 50; boxes, $8, $10 and $20. The sale of seats and boxes will commence this Thursday, Oct. 15, at 9 A. M., at the box office of the Academy for
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG'S OPENING NIGHT IN OPERA AND CONCERT,
On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, at 8 P. M.

A grand vocal and instrumental representation, in which the following artists will appear in conjunction with
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG:
Mme. FREDA DE GEBELE, the favorite Contralto.
LOTTI, PETRELLI, SUSINI.
Mons. CÆSAR ALARD, Solo Violoncellist,
and the distinguished Pianist, Miss ALIDA TOPP.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In order to comply with the expressed wish of the many friends and admirers of Miss Kellogg, the entire third act of Gounod's Grand Opera,
FAUST,
will be performed, introducing Miss Kellogg in the role in which she made such a furor in Europe, that of
MARGUERITE;

The Grand Orchestra under the direction of Mr. CARL BERGMANN AND SIGNOR GIORZA.
Saturday, Oct. 24—Grand Kellogg Matinee.
Thursday, Oct. 29—Brooklyn Academy of Music.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

GERMAN DRAMA.
Directress......FANNY JANAUSCHEK
Stage Director......Mr. OSCAR GUTTMANN
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, OCT. 16, AT 8.
KATHARINA THE SECOND,
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.
Drama in five acts, by Albert Lindner.
FANNY JANAUSCHEK......KATHARINA
TO-NIGHT—JANAUSCHEK IN BROOKLYN.
SATURDAY—LAST NIGHT OF JANAUSCHEK.
MEDEA.

THE SALE of RESERVED SEATS and TICKETS will commence THIS MORNING, at the Box Office of the Academy; at G. Schirmer's Music Store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GERMAN DRAMA.
Directress......FANNY JANAUSCHEK
Stage Director......Mr. OSCAR GUTTMAN
FANNY JANAUSCHEK IN BROOKLYN.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Oct. 15, at 8,
ONLY APPEARANCE THIS SEASON IN BROOKLYN OF
FANNY JANAUSCHEK,
when will be presented Albert Lindner's new drama,
KATHARINA THE SECOND,
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

Reserved seats and tickets can now be had in Brooklyn at the Box Office of the Academy, and in New-York at the General Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

OLE BULL
respectfully announces one
GRAND CONCERT,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 16,
assisted by the following favorite artists:
Miss BARTON, of Boston, Soprano;
Mr. GUSTAVUS F. HALL, Baritone;
Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN, Organist,
Mr. EGBERT LANSING, Pianist and Accompanist.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Family Circle, 50 cents.

Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M., commencing Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.
T. R. TURNBULL,
Business Manager.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—DESCLAUZAS.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 15,
first appearance in America of
Mlle. MARIE DESCLAUZAS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,

Broadway, cor. 30th-st. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.
Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8.

CONTINUOUSLY CROWDED HOUSES—standing room only at 8 o'clock—renders it absolutely necessary that places should be taken in advance. Speculators in tickets not allowed near the premises. THIS EVENING and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, THE LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE in the greatly successful burlesque of IXION, To be preceded by the farce of TO OBLIGE BENSON. MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, ASMODEUS, THE LITTLE —S, SHARE AND PERFECTION, in both of which Miss Rosa Cook and company appear. Admission to the theatre includes all the WONDERS of Wood's Museum.

SCOTT-SIDDONS.

NOTICE.—It is respectfully announced that, in consequence of the impossibility of completing the interior decoration of Steinway Hall in time for the announced Readings, the first appearance of Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS will take place on MONDAY, Oct. 26.

STEINWAY HALL.

This magnificent Music Hall—the largest in New-York—having during the Summer undergone extensive alterations and improvements, and being now entirely remodeled and elegantly decorated, will shortly be opened for the season, and can now be leased for concerts, lectures, readings, &c. All applications to be addressed solely to STEINWAY & SONS, at their Piano-forte warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 54 Union-place, next Clarendon Hotel.
H. SCHROEDER, Director.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FALL REUNION OF THE NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH, West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses are promised by Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, D.D., Rev. Howard Crosby, D.D., and Rev. W. B. Brown, of Newark.

DANCING.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Mr. TRENOR'S Classes are now open at his beautiful Academy Rooms, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park, On WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 and 8 P.M. Mr. TRENOR'S Soirees commence on MONDAY, Oct. 19.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at......2 o'clock.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at......8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, and FRIDAY EVENINGS for families. On MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS for gentlemen.

ALSO, at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., on MONDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for families.

Circulars at either academy.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 180 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular; inclose 25c. for a pamphlet containing the fashionable quadrilles and German.

HLASKO, INSTRUCTOR OF DANCING at all the leading seminaries of New-York, commences classes for ladies, gentlemen and children at No. 64 West 36th-st., Oct. 21. Send for circulars.

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OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

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Inquire of GEO. JONES, Times Office.

TO LET—THE STORE IN THE NATIONAL Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., Harlem. It has recently been fitted up as a first-class bakery, ice-cream and refreshment saloon, at a cost of $7,000. It offers an excellent opportunity to one with some capital and experience in the above business. Apply to SAMUEL DARLING, at the hall.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, APARTments in the large mansion No. 23, Union-square; suitable for banking and insurance offices, or any business. J. R. TERRY, No. 19 Union-square.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE NO. 274 FRONT-st., between Dover and Roosevelt sts. Apply to E. TWEEDY, No. 53 Chambers-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A THREE-STORY house, unfurnished, in good locality; central preferred. Address, with full particulars, E. F., Box No. 104 Times Office.

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NEAR GRAND-ST.,
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NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
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CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

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DR. WAIT, NO. 117 23D-ST., NEAR 4TH-av., calls attention to his beautiful sets of teeth on fine gold, at $40; platina, $30; coralite, from $12 to $15; extracting, under gas, without pain.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st.
H. L. BATEMAN......Lessee and Manager
SECOND SEASON OF OPERA BOUFFE.
THIS EVENING (THURSDAY,) Oct. 15,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.
First appearance this season of the renowned artiste,
MLLE. TOSTEE,
M. AUJAC as Fritz.
M. LEDUC as Prince Paul.
M. DUCHESNE as General Boum.
M. LAGRIFFOUL as Baron Puck.
M. DARON as Baron Grog.
M. GUIDON as Nepomuc.
MLLE. LAMBELE as Wanda.

A new and magnificent Act Drop, representing the Landing of Columbus, has been painted expressly for the opening of the season by F. AUGERO, Esq.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—A limited number of boxes and stalls may NOW be secured by subscribers for the season, or for special nights of every week, at the
BOX-OFFICE OF THE OPERA HOUSE.

RESERVED SEATS for sale at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

ROUTES TO PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

From Union-square and Fifth-av. Hotel, 23d-st. omnibuses every two minutes.

From South Ferry, 23d-st. omnibuses every two minutes.

From Grand and Houston-st. Ferries, cars every five minutes.

From Cortlandt-st. Ferry, omnibuses to Astor House: thence cars. (8th-av.)

From Fulton Ferry, Bleecker-st. car to corner of 12th-st. and 8th-av.; thence cars every two minutes.

Admission......$1 00 | Private boxes......$10 00
Reserved seats......1 50 | Proscenium......20 00
FAMILY CIRCLE......30 CENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—OPERA BOUFFE.

Sole Lessee and Director......J. GRAU
OFFENBACH'S OPERA BOUFFE. ROSE-BELL.
LAST NIGHTS OF LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
which opera, notwithstanding its great success, has to be withdrawn in consequence of the production of Offenbach's new and magnificent Opera Bouffe, GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT, which will be brought out next week with great splendor.

Mme. Rose-Bell, Mme. Gueretti, M. Carrier, M. Beckers, M. Goby, M. Genot, M. Bourgoin, M. Mussay. Orchestra seats (reserved,) $1 50. Dress Circle (reserved,) $1.

Private Boxes, $10. Proscenium, $15.
General admission, $1; Family Circle, 30 cents.
SATURDAY NEXT, FIRST MATINEE, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
MME. ROSE-BELL IN THE MATINEE, as LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
After 9½ o'clock the admission will be half price.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—MATINEE.

DUCHESSE.
Director and Lessee......J. GRAU
SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 1 o'clock; doors open at 12.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE OF THE SEASON.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
MME. ROSE-BELL......LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.

With Messrs. Carrier, Beckers, Bourgoin, Goby, Mussay and Mme. Gueretti. Magnificent mise en scene. The new scenery and brilliant costumes.

For the Matinee the price of admission will be $1; private boxes, reserved, $6.

The debut of Mlle. DESCLAUZAS FONTANELL GABEL will take place in GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

IRVING HALL—THIS EVENING.

Last night but two of
PROF. CROMWELL'S
Great Exhibition of Fallon's Wonderful
STEREOPTICON.

The most enchanting Scenery, Gems of Art, Costly Statuary, Local Views, &c., &c. Portraits of
WASHINGTON, GRANT AND SEYMOUR.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
Matinee on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.
MONDAY, Oct. 19, first night of the Stereopticon at the Brooklyn Athenæum.

TRENOR'S SOIREE DANSANTE.

OPENING NIGHT OF THE SEASON ON MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, inst.,
AT HIS ACADEMY ROOMS, LYRIC HALL,
No. 723 6th-av., near 42d-st.

Former patrons and families of respectability can obtain tickets upon application to Mr. T. in person, or by sending full name and address by mail.

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ALL THE NEW DANCES.
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POSITIVELY THE LAST THREE EVENINGS.
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Positively the Last Week of the Magician.
Positively the Last Week of the Ventriloquist.
Positively the Last Week of the Learned Canaries.
Positively the Last Week of the Sphinx.
Admission 50c. Children, 25c. Reserved seats, 75c.

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MATINEES AT 2½,
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A SUPERB PROGRAMME OF EXCITING ARENIC SCENES.
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND
IN HER GREAT BAREBACK ACT.
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At Steck's Hall, No. 141 East 8th-st.,
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PIKE'S MUSIC HALL, 23D-ST., CORNER 8th-av.—EVERY EVENING.—MacEvoy's great National Panorama, entitled THE NEW HIBERNICON, representing the beautiful scenery of Ireland. The musical illustration by talented artists. Mr. Charles MacEvoy as Barney the Guide. Full chorus and orchestra. Matinee every SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

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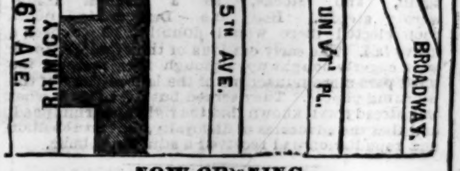

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The inimitable American Pantomimist,
Mr. G. L. FOX......as......CLOWN

Fairy Marvels, and Encantments. Comic Tricks. Gorgeous Scenery. Great Dancing. Famous Fun.	H. D. H. D. H. D. H. D. H. D.	"No more innocent or entertaining performance has been given since this generation was young." *Times.*

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MATINEES ½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS

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Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.
THIS EVENING, (THURSDAY,) Oct. 15, 1868,
EDWIN FORREST
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RICHELIEU,
supported by Messrs. G. Clarke, Mordaunt, J. G. Burnett, Marlowe, Donaldson, Warwick, Miss Lillie and others. SATURDAY EVENING, first appearance of the renowned artiste, MATILDA HERON, in her very celebrated character of
CAMILLE.
Seats secured six days in advance.

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Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 15,
The beautiful Comedy, by Tom Taylor and Charles Reade, entitled
MASKS AND FACES.

Characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. A. W. Young, Mr. J. B. Polk, Mr. G. Holland, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. G. F. Browne, Mr. J. L. Matthews, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. E. Milton, Mr. T. Ward, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Mary Barrett, Miss Fanny Greene, Miss Carman, and others.

FRIDAY, Oct. 16, LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
SATURDAY, Oct. 17, THE STRANGER.
MONDAY, Oct. 19, THE HONEYMOON.
TUESDAY, Oct. 20, THE RIVALS.
In rehearsal, and will speedily be produced,
A NEW DRAMA
OF POWERFUL EFFECTS.
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

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MONDAY, Oct. 12, EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE, will be presented Mr. Charles Gayler's great local sensational Drama, founded upon his popular novel, published in Frank Leslie's *Chimney Corner*, entitled OUT OF THE STREETS, which has been several weeks in careful preparation. New local scenery, elaborate mechanical effects and a great cast of characters. Miss Henrietta Irving, Miss Blanche Grey, Miss Rachel Denvil, Miss Kate Ryner, Miss Ella Chapman. Messrs. Harner, Mortimer, Johnson, Mrs. Reeves, Messrs. F. C. Bangs, L. Coleman, C. T. Parsloe, J. B. Studley, E. F. Thorne, E. L. Tilton, C. Edmond, W. Hamblin, H. Ryner, C. Foster, and numerous auxiliaries. In the first act, a life-like view of
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EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

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Produced with superb Scenery, Costumes, Appointments, &c.
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GENARO......DEMPSTER | ORSINI......UNSWORTH
THE DUKE...SEYMOUR | PRINCESS...EPH HORN
DAN BRYANT. CAPT. JINKS. DAN BRYANT.
First time in three years in his celebrated
CHALLENGE DANCE. CHALLENGE DANCE.
Hogan. Hughes. Tin-panonian. Mesmeric Doctor.
Box-office open from 10 to 3 o'clock. Seats and private boxes secured six days in advance.
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Last week.	BARBER-BLU.	Last week
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Last week.	THE ONLY LEON.	Last week
Last week.	THE ONLY LEON.	Last week
Last week.	BOULOTTE.	Last week
Last week.	BOULOTTE.	Last week.
Last week.	BOULOTTE.	Last week.

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GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe entitled
BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER,
And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, at 8,
Doors open at 7½,
EARTH AND MAN,
AT
ALLEMANIA HALL,
No. 19 East 16th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
LAST WEEK OF
THEODORE THOMAS'
REGULAR NIGHTLY
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, OCT. 15, AT 8.
GRAND HAYDN NIGHT.

1. March, Hongroise, No. 2......Liszt
2. Overture, "Heimkehr aus der Fremde"...Mendelssohn
3. Waltz, "Carnevals Messenger"......Strauss
4. Grand Fantasie, "Ernani"......Verdi

SYMPHONY IN D......HAYDN
1. Adagio, Allegro. 3. Mennetto, Allegro.
2. Andante. 4. Allegro Spiritoso.

1. Overture, "Don Juan"......Mozart
2. Waltz, "Morgenblaetter"......Strauss
3. Selection, "Puritani"......Bellini
4. Sænger Galop......Michaelis

CONDUCTOR......THEODORE THOMAS
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.
SATURDAY, POSITIVELY LAST
GRAND EXTRA GALA NIGHT.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 Broadway, New-York;
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BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Address Before the Medical College by Prof. Lewis A. Sayre.

The regular course of lectures before the Bellevue Hospital Medical College was begun last evening by Prof. LEWIS A. SAYRE, in the presence of a large audience, composed principally of members of the medical profession, students of the institution, and others, assembled in the College building. Dr. ISAAC E. TAYLOR presided, and after prayer had been offered by Chaplain BEACH, the speaker of the evening was introduced.

The address was very lengthy, but full of interest, as the following brief extracts will show: The Professor said that he proposed to spend a few minutes in considering the relative obligations existing between the medical profession and the public, and the duties and obligations between the one and the other. In his opinion, the profession of the medical man, rightly understood and honorably practiced, gives to him the greatest responsibility, and a position nobler than that held by those engaged in any other pursuit in life. He must be a man of the strictest honor and integrity, for to him are confided the secrets of families, the honor of wives and daughters—secret trusts that are committed to no other. Every medical man should feel the responsibility of these trusts, or he is unworthy of being a physician. The physician who practices his profession merely as a trade, for the amount of money that can be made by it, is unworthy of his calling. The higher and nobler motive of doing good to others, of relieving human suffering, of prolonging human life, is the only incentive that ever has or ever will make the great physician. In proportion to the weight of his responsibility should be the honor and the integrity of his character. How easy it is for the physician to control the destiny of his patients. On him they rest, and confide in his knowledge and truth. He decides for them questions of life and death. Happiness or unhappiness it is in his power to give, and why? The greater his knowledge the greater is his power. He has knowledge of how to do good, and consequently the power to do evil, and, therefore, the necessity of his being governed by the strictest honor and integrity, in order to use that knowledge rightly. The physician is intrusted with the protection of health and life. Should he not feel, therefore, that to his care has been committed the most sacred of all human trusts, and that a fearful responsibility rests upon him; and that to him has been allotted the duty not only of preserving life, but keeping that life in perfect health, which is the normal condition of the human body. Determine now, he said to the students, in the very commencement of your student life, that you will take the very highest rank as a student. Devote all your energies, all your time, by the closest application, to obtain a most perfect and minute knowledge of the elementary branches of the science of medicine, for upon the accuracy and minuteness of your knowledge of these branches, the alphabet of your profession, rests all the superstructure upon which you are to secure the monument of your future fame. The duty of the medical man is not to give physic, but to learn when and how to give it, and, above all, when not to give it. The Professor then alluded to the extraordinary sacrifices that students were compelled to undergo during their three years' collegiate course, dwelling particularly upon the disagreeable and dangerous experiences of the dissecting-room. As with a knowledge of anatomy, so, too, with a knowledge of chemistry and *materia medica*, they must be equally minute. The effects of poisons upon the system, the influence of various remedies upon the various secretions, must be minutely investigated, so as to be thoroughly understood. To obtain this knowledge requires the most careful and devoted study, and can only be obtained by constant labor in the chemical laboratory. So, too, in regard to the actions and effects of the various drugs and medicines upon the human frame. A knowledge of them all must be equally minute, and can only be obtained by a careful study of the *materia medica*, and in order to comprehend it a knowledge of botany is also necessary. Illustrative of the value of this knowledge, the Professor cited a case where two gentlemen were recently poisoned by eating partridge whose flesh was tinctured with prussic acid, which the birds had derived from the berries of the laurel, when other food was inaccessible. Then looking at the characteristic symptoms presented, cause and effect were rightly understood, and by administering the antidote of prussic acid both gentlemen were speedily restored to perfect health. I take another case, as an example of the necessity of an accurate knowledge of chemistry, as well as anatomy and physiology, and the influence of poisonous drugs upon the general system. A person affected with paralysis of the exterior muscles of both fore-arms, supposed to have been dependent upon a disease of the spine, and for which she had been treated with a spinal brace, which she had worn for two years, and described by a recent author, as a case of "carnomania" or "insanity of the flesh," if any one knows what that means, came to me a short time since. She had been treated for disease of the spine, a brace had been supplied, and she had been assured that the paralysis of the arms would be removed in two or three months, or at all events, in a very short time, so soon as the disease in the spinal column had been cured. She was sent to her distant home, and for two long years had worn the spinal brace, with still increasing deficiency of the power of the forearm, until within the last few months; she had become perfectly paralyzed, and was helpless, unable to pin her clothes, comb her hair, or feed herself, or indeed, do anything else, than simply to close her fingers. Upon making a most careful investigation of the case, I could find nothing of disease in any part of the body that would justify this peculiar condition of the fore-arms, except the potent influence of the poisonous power of lead. The peculiar characteristic of lead poison is, that the hands drop, and are incapable of being extended, although the power of flexion exists. We have other varieties of paralysis, attacking different limbs; but there is no other characteristic paralysis of the hand that stimulates the action of the lead. I gave it as my diagnosis that this was a case of lead palsy. The next question was to ascertain how the lead got there. It is a common thing in New-York, where we drink water through leaden pipes, to see these cases. Others are poisoned by drinking champagne from bottles that have been washed with leaden shot, and the lead left in the bottle. In this instance no lead had been obtained in that way; the mother stated that the water was brought from a spring, kept in a bucket, and drank from a gourd. I wanted to know if the house had been painted recently. No, "she had not been exposed to lead in that way." So, I was unable to ascertain any source from which lead could be obtained. I found the lady had ridden a horse which had run off with her, for some distance, one or two miles, and she was disposed to attribute the loss of power to excessive muscular action. Still, the peculiar characteristics of lead being so marked, I could not give up my hunt for the poison, which had been in some way so insidiously introduced. After two or three day's of close questioning, the lady very innocently asked me "if whiting would do it?" When I asked her what it was, she handed me a beautiful little bottle and, said it was "this," and on looking at the label I found it was a cosmetic which you will see advertized on all the curbstones, which had been used upon the face, and here was the practical result. Taking the bottle to Prof. DOREMUS, I received an analysis the following day, stating that it was highly charged with lead. I immediately administered to her the proper antidote for lead. And collecting some of the secretion for a number of days, gave them also to Prof. DOREMUS for analysis. And I am happy to state that distinguished chemist has presented to me a specimen of the lead in its metallic form, obtained from these secretions—thereby fully corroborating the accuracy of my diagnosis, and the correctness of the treatment. As the lead is being climinated from the body—I am happy to state that muscular contractions are returning to the paralyzed limbs, and thus ends our case of "carnomania." After three years of laborious study, the student finally receives his diploma, and then commences his struggle in the actual practice of life. In the hovels of the poor, in the garrets and back alleys, amid suffering and sorrow, most of his days and nights are spent, witnessing disease in all its forms, complicated with wretchedness, misery and poverty. His first few months, or even years of practice are among the poor, who can give him no compensation, or else cases that have been abandoned by others as incurable, and which come to him as a dernier resort; his only reward being in the constant discharge of duty, the relief of suffering and the doing of good to others, his own personal comfort or even personal interests, sacrificed upon the altar of professional duty. An estimate was made some twenty years ago, taking in consideration the number of visits made at the dispensaries, and at the hospitals, and the advice given, at fifty per cent. less than the ordinary charge; even at that time it amounted to $600,000 per year, and with the increasing growth of the City their labors have also multiplied. What other class of men make this donation to the poor? The sacrifices by our profession should be known and recognized by the community. The remainder of the lecture was devoted to a presentation of the duties of the public to the medical profession. The physician, he said, is certainly entitled to public confidence, and his opinions and views on all matters of disease and its treatment should be relied on, and his decision as to the value of any new remedy proposed for the cure of disease should be taken in preference to that of the ignorant pretenders, who vaunt their nostrums and novelties for the purpose of personal gain, without any reference to the public good. The medical man is often severely and unjustly censured for refusing to meet in consultation with such pretenders. The public owe also to the medical man protection against unjust persecution and malicious annoyance, and the laws, which are now inefficient, should be so modified as to give him that protection. At the present time a pauper can apply to a medical man for advice, and receive the best attendance that science and professional skill can afford, and afterward, when actuated either by malice or ignorance in himself, or incited thereto by the envy, jealousy or will of other persons, he is at liberty to bring a suit in the law courts against the physician for malpractice. This the physician is obliged to submit to, and have the case tried before a jury of men perfectly ignorant of medical and surgical subjects; his time occupied by the law suit, and he himself prevented from attending to his professional engagement, thereby being obliged by law to violate his duty toward his patients and his own oath. This should not be. Such charges on the part of patients should be heard before a commission of medical experts, capable of pronouncing whether such a charge is tenable, and in accordance with their decision the trial should be held or not. At the same time, the patient should be obliged to give bonds, that in case the verdict should sustain the physician, he should be paid for the loss of time and annoyance to which he has been subjected, and the defamation of character from which he has suffered. These suggestions are thrown out for the benefit of our legislators, upon whom I would urge the necessity of the enactment of a law which would give the protection required, and in the passage of which the public should be deeply interested, for in protecting the physician they protect themselves.

The address was repeatedly interrupted by applause, and at the conclusion the outburst was tremendous and prolonged.

St. Thomas' Church—Laying the Corner-Stone.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new St. Thomas' Church, corner Fifth-avenue and Fifty-second-street, took place yesterday at 4 o'clock. The attendance was very slight, owing to the threatening aspect of the weather. The clergy present were Bishops POTTER, of New-York; QUINTARD, of Tennessee; WHIPPLE, of Minnesota; RANDALL, of Colorado; the Dean of Nova Scotia, Rev. Dr. MORGAN, the rector, and Rev. Mr. MORGAN, assistant minister. Arrayed in their surplices, they formed part of the procession, which proceeded from the chancel of the temporary chapel to the selected spot in the following order: The sexton bearing a leaden box, to be deposited in the corner-stone, the architect, builders, building committee, visitors, including wardens and vestrymen of other churches, the wardens and vestry of St. Thomas', students and professors of the General Theological Seminary, delegates to the General Convention, members of the Church Union, the choir, the clergy, last of all came Bishop POTTER, the officiating Bishop, accompanied by the rector and assistant. The box borne by the sexton contained a Bible, a Prayer Book, pastoral letters of the House of Bishops, and charges of the Bishop of this diocese in acknowledgment of the apostolic ministry in which this church is built, three sermons by the rector, relating to the past history of St. Thomas' church; Journal and Digest of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, 1865; Journal of the Diocesan Convention, 1867-8; the *American Quarterly Church Review*, Seventeenth Annual Report of the New-York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, Constitution and bye-laws of St. Thomas' Association, Fifty-seventh Report of the New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, a Church almanac, *The Churchman, Church Chronicle, Episcopalian*, NEW-YORK TIMES, *New-York Tribune, New-York Herald*, and the Eleventh Annual Report of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.

The form of prayer and services attending the laying of a church corner-stone were then proceeded with. They are to be found in the Episcopal Prayer Book. The stone to be laid was already in its place, but was temporarily lifted by a pully, and mortar was placed upon the stone underneath. It was then lowered, and the Bishop, striking it three times with a wooden mallet, said, "In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. I lay the corner-stone of an edifice to be here erected by the name of St. Thomas' Church, to be devoted to the service of Almighty God, agreeably to the principles of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, in its doctrines, ministry, liturgy, rites and usages. Other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, even Jesus Christ, who is God over all, blessed forever more, and in whom we have redemption in His blood, even the forgiveness of sins. Amen."

After the services the box was deposited in a hole cut in the stone, and covered with charcoal as an additional preservator. Another stone was then deposited upon the foundation stone, and it laid sealed from view. Its resurrection may not, however, be very tardy. Stores in a few years will encroach on the Fifth-avenue, and the new church will be in the way, as was the old one on the corner of Broadway and Houston-street. This last was commenced in 1823 and finished in 1824. Its corner-stone lies beneath that of the new church. The new stone has the following inscription: "Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone." Rector, WM. F. MORGAN, D. D. Wardens—Lyman Dennison, Edward M. Willett. Vestrymen—George C. Collins, Elihu L. Mix, John Tappin, John S. Williams, Daniel T. Hoag, George Kemp, John H. Watson, Allen J. Cuming. Architect—Richard Upjohn. Builders—W. C. Weeks & Son, Wm. Terhorst, John Marshall. This corner-stone was laid Oct. 14, 1868, by Right Rev. HORATIO POTTER, D. D., LL.D., D. C. L., on behalf of the diocese.

At the close of the ceremonies the procession returned into the chapel, where, after a continuation of the services, Bishops QUINTARD, POTTER, WHIPPLE, and the Dean of Nova Scotia, made short remarks exhorting to piety, &c., none of which call for comment. Bishop QUINTARD quoted somebody in South Carolina as having said that the Episcopal Church was the last ligament that bound the Union together. The Bishop said we needed churchmanship in the land more than statesmanship. Bishop POTTER said he had received a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which the latter styled the American Episcopal Church as the "sister Church" of the English Establishment. The Bishop said he felt it to be so.

The Elections—The Feeling in the City.

Those who sat up late on Tuesday night to hear the good news from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska, found on reading their morning TIMES that their most sanguine expectations had been even more than confirmed. The Republicans took the matter very quietly, and, satisfied with the overwhelming success of the good cause, forbore to chaff their Democratic friends on their defeat. Of course a few jokes were made at their expense and that of their candidates. On Change it was suggested that the right reading of Gov. SEYMOUR's address to the Democratic Convention should be, "Gentlemen, I regret that I cannot be your President." This, it was said, would be true, while what the Governor actually did say was not so. The Democrats generally admitted that they had sustained an overwhelming defeat, that no later information would be likely to alter the returns materially, and that all hopes of their success in November was at an end. They admitted that for some time past they had hoped against hope, and that all they could now look for was that the official returns might reduce the Republican majority. A leading Tammany Hall Democrat, who has lately been stumping the Keystone State, said just before election day that he was sure of Pennsylvania. What he felt sure of yesterday he did not say.

Wall-street was remarkably quiet, and "the barometer of public opinion" varied but little. Gold fell a fraction at the early Board, but rose again, and stocks, as a general thing, were steady. Had the Democratic ticket been elected there would doubtless have been a heavy fall. The early editions of the evening papers were eagerly bought up, although they were for the most part mere transcripts of the late editions of the morning papers. They served but to confirm what was already well known that the right had triumphed, and that the advocates of disloyalty, covert rebellion and repudiation had received a stinging rebuke.

Base Ball—Another Brilliant Victory for the New-York City Champions—The Defeat of the Celebrated Athletic Club.

The Athletic Club arrived in this City from Philadelphia on Tuesday night, flushed with their victories over the champion Atlantics, and sanguine of success in their contest with the noted Mutual Club; but yesterday another practical illustration of the glorious uncertainty of base ball was afforded some thousands of spectators, on the Union Grounds, for at the close of a game of six innings between the Athletics and Mutuals the latter came off the victors by the score of 25 to 15, in a quickly-played game of an hour and a half's duration. The result astonished the Philadelphians, and what is more, it puts a new and important phase on the championship question, for the Mutual Club of New-York, from being a badly-defeated club, now stands a fair chance of defeating the Athletics and Atlantics. The result of this contest is the topic of conversation in base-ball circles in the Metropolis, and it has given an immense impetus to the closing series of games of the season. It is expected that the largest crowd of spectators ever seen at a match will throng the Union Grounds next Monday, when the Atlantics play their test game with the Mutuals. We append the full score of yesterday's game:

ATHLETIC.	O.	R.	B.	MUTUAL.	O.	R.	B.
Reach, 2d b	1	3	3	C. Hunt, c. f.	4	2	2
McBride, p	1	3	5	Devyr, s. s.	3	2	1
Radcliffe, c	2	1	2	Wolters, p.	3	2	3
Hayhurst, s. s	4	0	0	McMahon, l. f.	2	3	2
Fisler, 1st b	1	2	3	Swandell, 3d b	1	4	3
Sensenderfer, c. f	3	1	0	Mills, 1st b	3	3	2
Foran, r. f	1	3	3	Dockney, r. f.	2	3	3
Cuthbert, l. f	1	3	3	Jewett, c.	3	2	1
Berry, 3d b	4	0	1	Flanly, 2d b	1	3	3
Total	18	15	[illegible]	Total	18	25	22

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
Athletic	2	3	2	0	5	3—15
Mutual	6	3	5	2	3	6—25

UMPIRE—Mr. Chapman, of the Atlantic Club.
SCORERS—Messrs. A. V. Wright and McCarty.
TIME OF GAME—One hour and forty minutes.

To-day, if the weather permits, the Mutuals will play their return match with the Unions at Tremont. On Saturday they play their third game with the Actives; and on Monday their third game with the Atlantics.

Trotting Contest at Westchester.

A horse show, or rather a series of contests with fast nags for premiums offered by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Westchester County, came off at the fair grounds near White Plains yesterday afternoon.

The first trot was free to all horses that had never beaten three minutes prior to Sept. 1, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Premiums—First horse, $50; second horse, $25.

J. W. Williams entered b. m. Mary Williams.
J. L. Rynder entered b. g. Lantern.
B. Daniels entered b. g. Sting.
J. Vincent entered bl. h. Billy Wallace.
J. Butler entered b. h. J. Butler.
Peter Nanee entered b. g. Unknown.

The first two heats were won by *Lantern*, in 2:43. *Sting* won the third and fourth heats in 2:42 and 2:44 respectively. On the fifth heat *Unknown* came in first, but owing to some alleged unfairness on the part of the driver, *Sting* was declared the winner of the heat in 2:42 and of the race. *Billy Wallace* took the second prize. Between the third and fourth heats some one cut the cord which fastened a blanket to the seat of the sulky drawn by *Lantern*, so that when passing round the Course the blanket dropped, whereupon one of the drivers complained that *Lantern* had not carried the prescribed weight. The latter therefore refrained from further contest, notwithstanding his first prospect of winning the race. The second race was free for all running horses, mile heats, best two in three. Prizes, $30 to first and $20 to second horse.

J. B. Connolly entered b. m. N. A Connolly.
S. N. Tomkins entered b. m. Fanny.

Before half round the Course the former bolted from the Course and ran some distance, her young rider not being able to control her, and was therefore declared distanced. Quite a number of persons were dissatisfied with the decision of the judge, but he remained firm and awarded the prize to TOMKINS' mare *Fanny*, which ran the mile in 2:27. The third race was free to all horses that had not beaten 2:35 prior to Sept. 1, mile heats, best three in five in harness. Premium $125 to first, $50 to second, and $25 to third horse. The only horses which put in an appearance were brown gelding *Needle Gun*, entered by G. N. FERGUSON, and a gray horse entered by P. WHIPPLE. Three straight heats were won by *Needle Gun* in 2:45 each.

It is understood that the races will be continued to-day for prizes amounting to $675. Mr. WESTON will also undertake to walk five miles in one hour. Half a mile of the distance will be walked backwards, and one mile in ten minutes. This will probably be his last feat prior to commencing his 5,000-mile walk.

Alleged Robbery and Violence on an Erie Railway Train.

A woman named ELLEN MAHONY made a complaint on Tuesday before Justice WARREN, of Jersey City, setting forth that on the 14th of September she was forcibly robbed of nearly $1,600 in money by a conductor upon the Erie Railway, assisted by two brakemen, upon the train on which she was a passenger. She states that on the afternoon of that day she took passage upon the emigrant train going through to Chicago, which place was her destination. She had purchased her ticket and placed it in her pocket-book, which she put in the bosom of her dress. Soon after leaving the depot at Jersey City the conductor, she alleges, came to the seat where she was sitting, accompanied by the two brakemen, and one of them holding her arms and covering her mouth, robbed her of the money. They then left and she commenced to cry out that they had robbed her. The conductor then came back and threatened to tie her up if she did not stop, remarking to the passengers at the same time that the woman was crazy. She persisted, however, in her assertions, when, according to her assertion, they tied her arms with a cord and fastened her to her seat, and then after sending the passengers who were in the car into a forward coach, they locked both doors and left her in the car throughout the night, in great inconvenience and suffering, owing to the position in which she was compelled to sit. Toward morning she was taken out of the car and left at an obscure station upon the Erie Road, where she remained until her trunks were obtained from Chicago. After realizing a few dollars by the sale of one of them she came back to Jersey City and entered the above complaint, offering to identify the persons who robbed her. The complainant is an intelligent woman, about 40 years of age and of a respectable appearance. Her story, which, were it not for her evident intelligence and sanity, might be regarded as the creation of a disordered fancy, is received with the fullest credit, and steps will be taken at once to discover the perpetrators of the outrage.

The New-York Athletic Club.

A meeting of this Club was held last night at the Knickerbocker Cottage, in Sixth-avenue. There was a very good attendance, and Mr. RUSSELL, the President of the Club, took the chair. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, a letter was read from the Olympian Club of Troy, accepting the invitation of the Athletic Club to partake in their games, and congratulating them on their enterprise in having started such an organization. They also sent down several names to be entered for the different games, which are as follows: Standing broad jump, seventy-five yards race, standing high jump, 220 yards race, running broad jump, putting the shot, one mile walk, running high leap, 440 yards race, standing three jumps, half-mile race, throwing the hammer, pole leaping and hurdle race. There are now sixty-two entries for these games, which are to take place on the 11th of November. Entries can be made to Mr. CURTIS, No. 200 Sixth-avenue. Messrs. VAN WYCK, HARLAND and BALDWIN were elected to act as officers of the Investigating Committee, to inquire into the qualification of candidates for election to the club. Shortly after 10 the Club adjourned until next Wednesday evening when they are to meet at the same place.

Board of Emigration.

The following are the semi-monthly statistics from the records of the Board of Emigration:

EMIGRANT ARRIVALS.

Number of emigrants arrived to Oct. 7, 1868	175,196
Number of emigrants arrived since, to Oct. 14, 1868	3,969
Total	179,165
To same date in 1867	200,319

CASH STATEMENT.

Balance in bank Jan. 1, 1868		$68,650 13
Aggregate receipts to Oct. 7, 1868	$460,318 08	
Received since, to Oct. 14, 1868, for commission of passengers, &c.	8,899 50—	469,215 58
Total		$537,865 71
Disbursements as per previous accounts to Oct. 7, 1868		410,113 31
Balance		$127,752 40

NEW-JERSEY.

GROSS OUTRAGE BY A NEGRO.—THOMAS ELLSWORTH, a negro, aged 30 years, was arrested in Jersey City by Officers RAMSEY and BANTA, yesterday afternoon, charged with attempting to outrage the persons of two white girls, named LIZZIE MCGUIRE and MARY ANN CARMON, aged respectively ten and twelve years. The negro enticed the girls into his house in Morgan-street at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and after dosing them with liquor stripped them and attempted to violate their persons. He kept them in the house until after 3 o'clock P. M., when one of them escaped through a back window, and immediately told her story to some residents in the vicinity. A large crowd collected around the house and tried to break in, with the purpose of taking the monster out and lynching him; but the arrival of several policemen prevented the execution of their purpose. It was not, however, without some difficulty that the villain was taken through the crowd to the Police Station, a large number of the enraged citizens following the officers and threatening summary vengeance upon the culprit. He was committed by Recorder MARTINDALE for examination. The prisoner belongs to a notorious family who have, some of them, been implicated before in similar outrages, one of them having been hung for murder, at Newark, about two years ago.

GRAND BALL AND CONCERT.—The Republican wigwam in Jersey City was the scene of a very large and fashionable gathering last evening. The City Guard, one of the newest and most promising companies of the State Militia, commanded by Capt. HENRY G. SHAW, of the Jersey City *Times*, gave a grand ball and hop at that place, which was attended by a large portion of the pleasure-seeking residents of the city. The vast hall was splendidly decked out in flags, lights, and flowers, and the scene was one of unmingled gaiety and splendor. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band furnished the music for the occasion, and the festivities were continued up to a late hour.

SALE OF VILLA SITES.—Messrs A. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, sold yesterday, at Cherry Hill, near Hackensack, N. J., forty-five villa sites, in lots 50 by 150, at prices varying according to location, from $290 to $425. Quite a large party of gentlemen from New-York went out by special train to attend the sales, at which the bidding was quite spirited. Luncheon was provided for the party on the ground. Another sale will take place on Wednesday next, special train leaving, as yesterday, by Erie Railroad, at 10:30 A. M., for which intending purchasers will be provided with free tickets and maps of the villa sites.

RAILROAD SMASH-UP.—On Tuesday afternoon a coal train bound eastward, upon the Morris and Essex Railroad, met with an appalling accident in Orange, N. J. It appears that some cars were left standing on the track while the remainder of the train went on to Orange to switch off some cars on the side track. On the return the train parted by some accident, and the brakeman, losing all control of the cars, permitted them to come together with a terrible concussion, which threw five cars across the track in a promiscuous heap. Only one person—the brakeman—was injured.

PRISONERS ARRAIGNED.—Twelve persons were presented under indictment by the Grand Jury of Hudson County, on Tuesday, for the following offences. The prisoners in each case entered a plea of not guilty: George Fowler, Nelson Williams, Francis Edwards, Joseph Olds, Edward Keene and Francis Wilson, larceny; John Reardon, highway robbery; Jane Cooke, obtaining money under false pretences; Silas Hartwell, rape; William Johnson, felony; Michael Roche, manslaughter; Bergen Hilden, rape.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN RAHWAY.—The Republicans carried the special election to elect an Alderman in the Third Ward of Rahway, on Tuesday, by a majority of 12. In April, 1868, the Democratic vote in the same ward was 157, the Republican vote 85. On Tuesday the Democrats polled 145 votes and the Republicans 157.

ARRESTED FOR THEFT.—HENRY SMITH, a young man, aged 19 years, was arrested yesterday in Jersey City, charged with stealing $21 from MARTIN CALLAHAN, at the Erie Railway Milk Depot. He was committed to await examination.

JERSEY CITY TAX ORDINANCE.—The Common Council of Jersey City passed the tax ordinance for the ensuing year, at their meeting on Tuesday evening. The sums appropriated amount to $485,579 43.

CHURCH ROBBERY.—The Protestant Episcopal church at Belleville was broken open on Tuesday night and robbed of a quantity of furniture, carpets, &c.

ARRESTS FOR ILLEGAL VOTING.—Six arrests were made by the Newark Police, on Tuesday, for illegal voting.

AN OUTRAGED HUSBAND ON THE RAMPAGE.—At midnight, of Tuesday, Dr. MICHAEL FLYNN, of No. 556 Second-avenue, discovered his wife BRIDGET in company with a lodger named DANIEL TRACY, when he became so infuriated that he drew a revolver and shot TRACY in the left arm, causing a severe wound. The wounded man was removed to Bellevue Hospital, and Dr. FLYNN taken in custody by the Twenty-first Precinct Police.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14—11:15 A. M.
United States Five-twenty Bonds open quiet and steady at 74¾.
Railway Shares open steady at the following quotations:
Illinois....95
Erie....31¾

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 14—11:15 A. M.
COTTON—The market opens steady at the following quotations:
Middling Uplands....10⅞d.
Middling Orleans....11⅛d.
There is considerable activity, and the sales of the day will probably foot up 12,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet and unchanged.
PRODUCE—Tallow is dull.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14—11:15 A. M.
Sperm Oil firm but unchanged.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14—1:30 P. M.
Consols 94¼ for money, and 94¾ for the account.
United States Five-twenties....74¾
Erie Railway shares....32
Illinois Central....95½

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 14—1:30 P. M.
COTTON—The market continues steady.
PROVISIONS—Cheese, 59s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard dull at 70s. ℔ cwt.
PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum nominal. Linseed Oil weak.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14—1:30 P. M.
No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar afloat buoyant.

HAVRE, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
COTTON—138f. ℔ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot, and 133f. to arrive.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14—5 P. M.
Consols closed at 94⅜ for money, and 94¾ for the account.
United States Five-twenty Bonds....74¾
Stocks closed firm, as follows:
Erie Railway Shares....32¼
Illinois Centrals....95½
Atlantic and Great Western....39½

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
United States Five-twenty Bonds are firmer and higher at 77¾ for the 1862s.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 14—5 P. M.
COTTON—The market closed easier at a slight decline in prices, viz.:
Middling Uplands....10¾d.
Middling Orleans....11d.
The sales of the day have footed up 12,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 38s. 6d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14—5 P. M.
Sugar, 26s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 61s. 6d.

HAVRE, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
COTTON—The market is firm.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
Bourse firm; Rentes, 69f. 57c.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
The Sugar market is active at 8 reals ℔ arrobe for No. 12 Dutch Standard.
Exchange strong on London, 13@13½ per cent. premium; on United States, sixty days, currency, 26@25 per cent. discount; sixty days, Gold, 3@3½ per cent. premium. FREIGHTS dull.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
Exchange on New-York easier at 1-10 off to par buying, and 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR dull and almost nominal; Spring Extras, $6 25@$8 50. WHEAT quiet and steady, with a limited demand at a decline of 1¼c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 40@$1 40½; No. 2, $1 34½. CORN dull and a most nominal at a decline of 1½c.@2c.; sales of No. 1 at 92½c.@93c.; No. 2 at 90c.@91½c. OATS in fair demand at a decline of ½c.@1c.; sales at 51½c. RYE dull at $1 27@$1 27½ for No. 1; rejected, $1 23@$1 25. BARLEY in good demand at an advance of 2c.@3c.; sales of No. 2 at $1 93½; sales by sample at $1 86@$2. PROVISIONS dull and weak. MESS PORK, $30. Dry-salted SHOULDERS inactive and nominal at 11½c.@11¾c. LARD neglected at 18¾c.@18¾c. WHISKY dull and nominally unchanged. BEEF CATTLE active, and range from $3 75@$6 50 for common Cows to good Steers. LIVE HOGS in good demand at an advance of 10c.@15c.; just choice grades, $7 80@$8 50; extra heavy to smooth, $8 60@$9. FREIGHTS firmer but quiet at 9c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS to-day—12,000 bbls. Flour, 105,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Corn, 108,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 78,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 95,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,500 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter, $10 75 for White, $11 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 72½. CORN quiet; sales 1,000 bushels Yellow at $1 12, and 500 bushels No. 1 at $1 10. OATS nominally at 66c.@67c. for Western. BARLEY firm at an advance; sales 10,500 bushels Up-lake Canada at $2 35, and 9,500 bushels do. supposed to be at $2 37, and 10,000 bushels Choice Bay at $2 45. PEAS quiet. CORN MEAL, $2 ℔ cwt. MILL FEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $24@$27; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS 1c. lower—Wheat, 11½c.; Corn and Barley, 10c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 25 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—65,000 bushels Wheat, 30,700 bushels Barley, 1,643,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—28,400 bushels Wheat, 7,900 bushels Corn, 48,000 bushels Barley, 7,300 bushels Peas, 2,211,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 32,000 bushels; Corn, none; Oats, 70,000 bushels; Rye, 4,000 bushels; Barley, 22,000 bushels; Flour, 12,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 110,000 bushels; Corn, 50,000 bushels; Oats, 38,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 13c.; Oats, 9c. to New-York. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and steady; sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 50; 16,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, at $1 51@$1 52; 7,800 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 62. CORN dull and lower; sales 25,000 bushels No. 1 Western, at $1 05½. OATS in fair demand; sales 12,000 bushels Western at 64½c.; 36,000 bushels at 63½c.; 64,000 bushels Western, to arrive, at 63c.@63½c., closing weak. RYE firm at $1 45@$1 47. BARLEY held at $2 25 for Canadian; sales 2,500 bushels two-rowed Canada at $2 20. PEAS scarce and wanted. SEEDS—Timothy nominal at $3@$3 12; Clover, $8 50. MESS PORK firm at $31 50 for heavy. LARD 20½c.@21c. HIGHWINES nominal at $1 34. WHISKY, $1 15 in bond.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
TOBACCO dull and unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $5 50@$6; Extra, $6 75; Double Extra, $8 40; Triple Extra to Fancy, $9 50@$12. WHEAT dull; Prime to Choice Fall, $1 95@$2 05; Fancy, $2 2@$2 25; Spring, $1 50@$1 60 for No. 2. CORN firm at 95c.@98c. OATS dull at 50c.@55c. for Common to Choice. BARLEY dull at $1 85@$1 90 for Iowa Spring. RYE firmer at $1 20@$1 23. PORK firm at $31 for Mess. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13¾c.@13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c. Canvassed Sugar-cured HAMS, 20c. LARD quiet at 19c.@20½c. WHISKY firm at $1 27@$1 28. CATTLE, $1 50@$6, gross. SHEEP, $1@$3 ℔ head. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,600 bbls.; Wheat, 5,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Rye, 1,300 bushels; Barley, 5,500 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Red; $1 90. CORN dull at 98c.@$1 for No. 1. OATS dull at 59c.@60c. for No. 1. RYE firm at $1 38@$1 40. BARLEY firmer; State Spring, $2 15@$2 25; Canada, $2 30@2 35; Fall, $2 55@$2 65. TOBACCO firm but quiet. COTTON dull at 25c; the new crop is arriving more freely. WHISKY firm at $1 30. MESS PORK held $31; retail demand at $30 75. BULK MEATS nominally unchanged. BACON in moderate jobbing demand at 13¾c. for Shoulders, 17½c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS dull at 18c.@19½c. LARD heavy, with a small jobbing business at 19c. Gold, 137¾.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
COTTON in fair demand and declined; Middlings, 23¾c.; sales, 2,100 bales; receipts, 2,550 bales. Sterling Exchange—Bank, 150; Commercial nominal. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ ℔ cent. discount. Gold, 138¾. SUGAR steady and unchanged. MOLASSES firm at 35c.@60c., by the cargo. FLOUR dull; Superfine is in most request at $6 75. CORN—But little on the landing; held at $1 02@$1 10. OATS firm at 62c. BRAN easier at $1 22½. HAY—Choice St. Louis, $26; prime and choice scarce and in request. PORK very firm at $32. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. LARD quiet and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
FLOUR dull, but prices well sustained; Superfine, $6 25@$7 25; Extra, $8@$8 75; Spring Wheat, Extra Family, $8 50@$9; Fancy Minnesota, do., $9@$9 25; Pennsylvania and Ohio Winter Wheat, $9 75@$11 50. WHEAT better and firmer; Red, $2 15@$2 20; Amber, $2 25 for Prime, $2 35 for Fancy. RYE in moderate demand at $1 65. CORN scarce and firm; Yellow, $1 30; Mixed Western, $1 27@$1 28. OATS unchanged; Western, 72c.@75c. PROVISIONS and GROCERIES unchanged. WHISKY, $1 35@$1 40, free.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
TOBACCO; sales 39 hhds.; Lugs to Medium Leaf, $5 50@$12 75; Cutting Leaf, $17; Manufacturing Leaf, $18 75. COTTON, 24@24½c. Superfine FLOUR, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT, $1 95@$2. CORN—Old, $1; New, 55c.@60c. OATS, 50c.@57c. RYE, $1 35@$1 40. MESS PORK, $30 50@$31. LARD, 19¾c.@20c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. WHISKY, $1 30@$1 32½.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
FLOUR quiet. WHEAT unchanged; CORN dull and declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 98c.; Michigan at 98c. OATS advanced ½c.; sales of No. 1 at 57c.@57½c. RYE firmer; sales of Michigan at $1 36. BARLEY advanced 2c.; sales State, at $2 20. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
COTTON quiet; Middling nominally at 26c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT unchanged; receipts small; sales, Prime Red, $2 70; Ordinary to Fair, $2@$2 20. CORN firm; White, $1 25@$1 30; Yellow, $1 30. OATS dull at 78c.@83c. RYE firm at $1 50@$1 60. CLOVERSEED very dull; $8 25 bid and $8 50 asked; no sales. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; sales No. 1 at $1 47; No. 2 at $1 35. OATS dull and nominal at 53c. CORN steady at 97c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS to-day—3,000 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Corn.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, Oct. 14.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE firmer and advanced 1½c.; 42c.; sales at 41½c.@42c. RESIN quiet; sales of No. 2 at $2 30. TAR, $2 30. COTTON a shade lower; sales at 23½c.@24c. HAY, 80c.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
COTTON dull and held at 23c.; receipts, 1,387 bales; exports, 1,597 bales. FLOUR dull. CORN, $1. OATS, 63c. WHISKY active. LARD, 21c.@22c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13c.@14c.; Clear Sides, 18c.

TORONTO, Ontario, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
Receipts of BARLEY, 10,000 bushels. The market is excited and firm at $1 48@$1 50 on the street. General cargoes were sold at $1 50 free on board, and $1 53 is now asked.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
COTTON dull and depressed for want of freight room; sales 150 bales Middlings at 23½c.; receipts, 908 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Oct. 14.
COTTON opened quiet at 24c., but closed nominal at 23½c.; sales, 170 bales; receipts, 425 bales.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
COTTON dull and nominally 24c.; sales, 262 bales; receipts, 188 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
Stocks inactive; Pennsylvania State Fives, 98; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¾. Gold, 137.

[Advertisement.]

GOLD MEDAL RECEIVED.

A splendid new article, to be found only at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery, from the Parisian Exposition. Velvet variegated and embroidered piano, table and stand covers. Also, velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths and window shades. Call and see them.

[Advertisement.]

A great downfall of prices in English medallion, velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. English Brussels, $1 50 per yard, $1 60 per yard, $1 70 per yard. All wool ingrain carpets, 75 cents per yard to $1 per yard. Parisian embroidered and worked table and piano covers, window shades and oil-cloths, 50 cents per yard, 60 cents per yard, 70 cents per yard, 80 cents per yard.

[Advertisement.]

The people are about to select Governmental heads, and the political elements are deeply stirred. Meanwhile KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., is adorning the heads of the leaders and prominent men of both parties with his incomparable Fall style Hats, which are, par excellence, the most popular articles of head gear ever worn by American or any other gentlemen.

[Advertisement.]

SING SING.—The house of Mrs. R. PATTERSON was saved from being robbed, last week, by the Burglar-Alarm Telegraph. The burglars opened a second story window by means of a ladder. Pamphlets sent free.
E. HOLMES, No. 2 1 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Scotia	Oct. 3	Liverpool	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
Aleppo	Oct. 15	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	Oct. 15	New-York	Bremen
City of London	Oct. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Denmark	Oct. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Atalanta	Oct. 17	New-York	London
Iowa	Oct. 17	New-York	Glasgow
Ville de Paris	Oct. 17	New-York	Havre
FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.			
Eagle	Oct. 15	New-York	Havana
Ocean Queen	Oct. 16	New-York	Aspinwall
Bienville	Oct. 17	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 14.—*In steamship Java, for Glasgow*—Mr. and Mrs. Tyson and friend, E. A. Ely, W. L. Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Grubb, J. E. Dallon, C. P. Burdell, Rev. Edward Rowland, wife and 2 children, C. H. Sheehan, R. Garcia, H. C. Jarrett, Rev. James Henry, Jas. Newell, Geo. B. Vanderpool, Benj. Holliday, 2 daughters, 2 servants, F. Leyburn, J. P. Smith, R. L. Patterson, B. W. Jones, Capt. Pestchomoff, Mr. J. Tompkins, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Mason, Jno. J. Wysong, Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Smith, Smith Ely, Jr., Miss M. L. Ely, J. Anderson Dent.

OCT. 14.—*In steamship Minnesota, for Liverpool*—Henry Nash, wife and 2 servants, Master H. V. B. Nash, Master S. P. Nash, Miss Annie Guion Nash, Master P. V. Nash, Master J. L. Nash, Miss Jennie Owen, Fletcher M. Harper, J. R. Danforth and wife, R. Morrison, Mrs. Sarah Dorrity, Alfred Bryan, John Wark, Joseph Hubbard and wife, Thomas Kindinico, Robert Harris.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 14.—*In steamship Scotia, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Kortright and man servant, H. Kayser, J. Watt, Mrs. S. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Penniman, Mrs. Watson and sister, Mrs. Sherman and maid, H. Sherman, Miss J. MacBride, Mr. and Miss W. G. Longstreth, A. Mark, Mr. Cahen, Mrs. Cahen, R. Webster, L. F. Von Hoffman, Miss M. Leod and sister, E. W. Leod, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Forsyth, son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. Green, child and 2 servants, Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Gross, J. Riker, Mr. Gzowski, S. Goldberg, Mr. and Mrs. J. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Warner, D. P. Montague, A. Chapman, A. L. Brown, Mrs. and Miss Tafft, Mrs. and Miss King, C. Townsend, J. Carlisle and 2 sons, J. Franklin, H. Phelps, A. M. Gross, E. Roberts, C. A. Hill, J. Duckworth, E. M. Shepley, J. C. Grey, S. Ranger, L. Piess, E. Bates, Mrs. Ostemoor, 2 sons and 2 daughters, Robert Stimmon, Dr. and Miss R. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Traver, Miss L. Howard, Mrs. Sherwell, Capt. C. Baldwin, J. Hodson, Col. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Morris and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Duncan, 2 children and 3 servants, Miss Duncan and governess, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kennedy, Miss Gray and maid, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weeden and daughter, Mrs. J. Neilson and son, Miss A. Frazer, J. Goldstein, H. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. R. Mitchell, J. Sauseher, J. Hanna, J. A. Bayard, T. Bingham, Rev. J. F. Butterworth, W. Lawson, P. Partridge, Dr. and Mrs. Buckler, child and nurse, Miss M. Evans, H. Thorpe, Bishop of Fredericton, Mr. and Mrs. S. Webster, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. M. Byrnes, Miss J. Byrnes, J. Dodd, J. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roth, Dr. and Mrs. E. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dodge, Mr. Fennell, Jos. Stuart, B. Howe, Capt. J. Duenas, J. Lowenthall, G. Henderson, J. E. Elmslie, F. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goddard, Mr. and Miss J. Bulkley, Miss J. Young, Theo. Wagner, Hy. Rocholl, J. M. Calvocoressi, Robert Purvis, T. G. Hilton, Mrs. Cropper and child, W. Whitridge, A. H. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. F. Streetly, Mrs. Haight, infant and nurse, Miss E. Sullivan, Miss K. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. P. Pratt, Major W. W. Allen, Mrs. L. Simon, Miss Simon and sister, Miss R. Herman, Miss M. Herman, E. de Beixcedon, H. P. Kingsland, A. C. Kingsland, C. F. Kingsland, A. A. Kingsland, W. F. Kingsland, Miss M. H. Kingsland, Miss H. Gillender, Miss A. Gillender, Miss E. Butcher, Mrs. Gillender and maid, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Roy Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. McClure, J. Warner, J. Young, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones, Rev. J. M. Ludlow, George Pearce, Mr. Reed, James Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kibbey, child and nurse, J. S. Gibbes, O. Heyworth, R. Burlage, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Curtis, Mr. Curtis, Jr., Miss S. F. Barnes, Miss L. M. Harris, H. B. Barnes, Sir Edward Cunard, E. C. Williams, S. Leavitt, G. L. Kingsland, F. Bronson, E. Riggs, R. B. Mannion, M. F. Smith, Mr. Stanard, J. Gilbertson, Mrs. Beardsie, Mr. and Mrs. Lavanburg, W. Wandell, John Holdeman, E. Goodwin.

In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana—Geo. M. Jones, Franco Campos, F. P. Ajuire, F. Acevedo, Geo. Tucker, Antonio Alcarde and lady, Maul Orrs, A. Hebre Mar, M. Juisrud and 2 children.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 11	Sun sets	5 20	Moon rises	5 24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	7 14	Gov. Island	8 03	Hell Gate	9 25

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Marmion, Faircloth, Savannah, Robert Lowden; Bremen, (N. G.,) Hynder, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ships James Foster, Jr., Armstrong, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall; Liverpool, Lamber, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Guardian, Walls, New-Orleans, S. F. Metcalf.

Barks Theone, (N. G.,) Hillmus, Baltimore, Hennings & Gosling; Harry Booth, Chase, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Annie Ader, (Br.,) Moore, Gibraltar for orders, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Argo, (Br.,) Craghton, Mahon Bay, N. S., Morrison & Phillips; Jeanette, (Dan.,) Fenke, Trieste, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Rathbon, Coombs, Bangor, Miller & Houghton; Ida L. Ray, Howes, Boston, Warren Ray; Nide, (Br.,) Tougen, Hawkesbury, N. S., Hatton, Watson & Co.; Robin, (Br.,) Adeir, Paspabiac, J. G. McArthur; Olive, Parker, Boston, R. P. Buck & Co; Lewis L. Squires, Tyler, Barcelona, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Favorite, Duell, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Son & Co.

Schooners D. Talbot, Packard, Boston, Canlee & Pressy; A. Borland, Hall, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; F. Hallen, Fuller, Wilmington, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; C. M. Newans, Rulard, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Susan, Reed, Manzanilla, B. P. Sherman; Hellen, Perry, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Sloop Jenny Lind, Spencer, Branford, G. R. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship Ariadne, Eldridge, Galveston Oct. 4, and Key West 9th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Oct. 9, off Cape Florida, saw steamship City of Limerick and Lodona, bound S. On the passage out, Sept. 14, Valentine Flitter, second cook, died, and was buried at sea.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, via Fortress Monroe 6 ds., with cotton and passengers to James Hand. On the night of the 10th inst., encountered a heavy N. N. E. gale, during which broke rudder, and was obliged to put into Hampton Roads; was towed up by steamship Albemarle.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool Oct. 3, via Queenstown 4th, with mdse. and 225 passengers to E. Cunard. Oct. 7, lat. 50 47, lon. 25 10, passed steamship China, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Oct. 10, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Germania, (N. G.,) Schwensen, Hamburg via Southampton Oct. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Victor, Gates, New-Orleans 7½ ds., with mdse. to C. H. Mallory & Co. Had strong N. E. winds the whole passage.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, N. C., 60 hours, with cotton and naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Metis, Davis, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamer United States, Davis, Fall River.

Ship Fleetwing, (of Boston,) Bray, Manilla, 136 ds., with hemp, sugar, &c., and 3 passengers, to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Passed Angier July 1, Cape of Good Hope Aug. 14, St. Helena Aug. 31, and crossed the Equator Sept. 16, in lon. 30 W. Left whaling ship Swallow at St. Helena to cruise two days and return to New-Bedford. Sept. 29, lat. 20 25, lon. 59, spoke schr. E. J. Palmer.

Ship Martha, (N. G.,) Lewin, Dantzig via St. Michels 25 ds., in ballast to H. W. O. Edye. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Garibaldi, (of Boston,) Eldridge, Liverpool 41 ds., with mdse. to Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co. Had light winds for the first 2 weeks; since had strong variable winds.

Bark Traveler, (Br.,) Penfield, Rio Janeiro Aug. 29 via Hampton Roads 3 ds., with coffee to O. J. Spence & Co.; vessel to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Brig Aurora, (of Lunenburg, N. S.,) Stum, Mayaguez, P. R.; Sept. 27, via Salt Cay, T. I., Oct. 2, with salt to Miller & Houghton. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage. Left at Mayaguez brig Edward Everett, for New-York, via Turks Island, to sail Sept. 30; left no vessels at Salt Cay.

Brig D. Trowbridge, (of New-Haven,) Crowell, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar and molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales, moderate weather.

Brig Gipsey Queen, (of Portland,) Prince, Salt Cay, T. I., Sept. 30, with salt to Walsh, Field & Way. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds.

Brig John Jeffrey, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) McLeod, Paramaribo 23 ds., with sugar to Morrison & Phillips. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. winds; fine weather previously.

Brig Lydia H. Cole, (of Turks Island,) Jones, Santa Cruz (Cuba) 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Waydell & Co.

Brig Ida L. Ray, Howes, Newbury for Boston.

Schr. Jesse Jones, (of St. Kitts,) Mardelough, Maracaibo 23 ds., with coffee and cocoa to Jones & Lough. Had light winds and calms to Oct. 9; off Hatteras was hove to for 36 hours in a gale from N. E. Since then had light N. winds. Sailed in company with schooner Adelaide, for New-York. On Sept. 18th the orig. Lark, while proceeding up the river in charge of one of the Government pilots, ran ashore near Fort Cailas, where she lay 30 hours, when she hove inside the shoal in three fathoms of water. Would have to discharge ballast and warp out as soon as weather permitted.

Schr. Capella, Taylor, Dorchester, N. B., 12 ds., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. Isaac Cohen Hertz, (of Rockland,) Gray, Aquin, Hayti, 16 ds., with coffee and logwood to Jas. B. Haviland. Has been 6 ds. N of Hatteras, and had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. S. Eddy, Cuthbert, Elizabethport, for Charleston.

Schr. Charger, Mayhan, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. D. Morris, Hemingway, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Belem, (Braz.,) Lima, Para 28 ds., with annatto, rubber, &c., to master. Sept. 17, crossed the equator in lon. 48; has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras with strong N. and N. E. winds; fine light winds and calms previously.

Schr. Annie Phillips, Norton, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Willow Harp, Davis, Baltimore, with coal for Bridgeport.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Baltimore.

Schr. D. Talbot, Packard, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Capitol, Barrett, Albany, for Greenport.

Schr. Hester, Jarvis, Albany, for Portchester.

Schr. Wm. Mayo, Nickerson, Albany, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Ohio, Field, Rondout, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Boston, Smith, Philadelphia, for Portland.

Schr. Maria, Barber, Haverstraw, for Westerly.

Schr. J. McCloskey, Crowell, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Edw. Bement, Tuttle, Rondout, for Fall River.

Schr. Henry W. Johnson, Comstock, from the wreck of the steamer Scotland to the Coast Wrecking Company.

Schr. G. W. Bennett, French, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Isle of Pines, Lake, Virginia.

Schr. J. T. Boyd, Bird, Virginia.

Schr. Value, Forrester, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Niagara, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Geo. Gilium, Scoffield, Portland, Conn.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, Providence.

Schr. H. A. Denning, Boardman, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Eclipse, Sammis, New-Haven.

Schr. Phenix, Taylor, New-Haven.

Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket.

Schr. Iris, Bulloct, New-London.

Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Nickerson, Hartford.

Schr. W. H. Kensel, Soper, Alexandria, for Hudson.

Schr. Oceanus, Satterly, Baltimore.

Schr. Henry Cole, Peterson, Virginia.

Schr. Orleans, Egbert, New-Haven.

Schr. Pointer, Holman, Bristol.

Schr. James McFee, Lynch, New-Haven.

Schr. A. W. Thompson, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. H. L. Hess, ——, New-Haven.

Schr. Avail, Dribble, Providence.

Schr. Native American, Sullivan, New-Haven.

Schr. J. B. Spofford, Hawkins, Providence.

Schr. Oregon, Fountain, Rockland.

Schr. John R. Watson, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. Richard Law, York, Stonington.

Schr. E. J. Munsell, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scovill, Boston.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. Mist, Muney, Bridgeport.

Schr. T. Benedict, Arnold, Bridgeport.

Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Fale, New-London.

Schr. E. H. Brazos, Ferguson, Hartford.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, Derby.

Schr. Alice Wright, Freeman, Pawtucket.

Schr. M. H. Miffin, Davis, Elizabethport, for Warren.

Schr. Laurel, Hallock, Elizabethport, for Northport.

Schr. Zoe, Hall, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. M. E. Smith, Preston, Elizabethport, for Lynn.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., cloudy.

SAILED—Steamships Java and Minnesota, for Liverpool; Marmion, for Savannah.

Below.

Bark Esther, Merrill, from Ardrossan Sept. 11, spoken Oct. 10, 340 miles E. of Sandy Hook, by pilot-boat F. Perkins, No. 13.

Bark Union, from Cow Bay, spoken Oct. 12, 360 miles E. of Sandy Hook, by pilot-boat F. Perkins, No. 13.

Brig Torrid Zone, (Br.,) Darrell, from Barbados.

Brig Albert Dewis, (Br.,) Dewis, from Antwerp Sept. 2.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 14—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; ship Alexandra, from Cardiff; brigs Corina, from Matanzas; Edward Everett, from Turk's Island; Circassian, from Philadelphia; schr. Star, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 14—Cld. brig Guiding Star, for Boston; steamship San Salvador, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Sallie C. Morten, Morten, from Stamford, ran ashore on the Gridiron, Hell Gate, and is full of water.

Spoken, &c.

Harriet Amelia—brig, Eliot, from Boston for Cyanne, Oct. 12, lat. 41, lon. 67.

Hannah G.—brig, Oct. 13, 3̣0 miles E. of Sandy Hook. —(Both by pilot-boat F. Perkins, No. 13.)

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, Sept. 19, brigs George Downes and Gilmor Meredith, to sail for New-York on the 22d.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

BREST, Oct. 14.—The steamship St. Laurent, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday.

Sailed.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—The steamship Worcester sailed from this port to-day for Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—The crew of the ship John R. Richardson, Capt. Lewis, which sailed from St. John Aug. 30, for Montevideo, and was abandoned at sea, have arrived at this port.

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MEN'S AND BOYS'
CLOTHING.
LARGE STOCK, ELEGANT STYLES.
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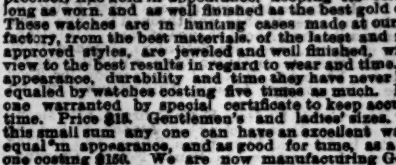

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$5,000 REWARD!
Will be paid for the recovery of the following described UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, dated July 1, 1865, stolen from the office of the STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 96 Broadway, on the afternoon of Aug. 4, 1868:
$4,000 in Bonds of $1,000 each, numbered as follows:
60,607, 60,608, 60,609, [illegible]
$36,000 in Bonds of $500 each, numbered as follows:

1,967,	12,109,	20,294,	20,295,	20,296,	23,185,	23,186,
23,187,	32,880,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	106,378
108,808,	117,595.					

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying, selling or negotiating the same.
NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.

JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
CORNER READE AND CENTRE STS.
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